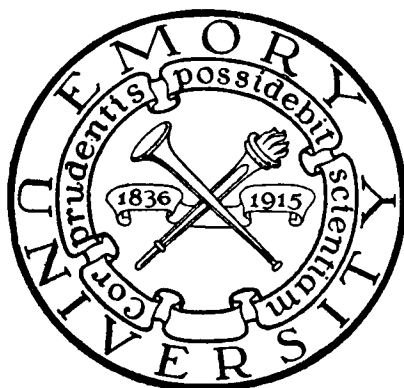




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JOURNAL
OF THE
House of Representatives
OF THE
STATE OF GEORGIA
AT THE
REGULAR SESSION
OF THE
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
At Atlanta, Wednesday, June 23, 1915.



1915
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ATLANTA, GA.

JOURNAL

REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, GA.,

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23, 1915.

The representatives-elect of the General Assembly of Georgia for the years 1915-1916 met pursuant to law in the Representative Hall at 10 o'clock A. M. this day, and were called to order by John T. Boifeuillet, Clerk of the last House of Representatives. Prayer was offered by Rev Warren A. Candler, Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

The Secretary of State transmitted to the clerk the following certified list of the names of the representatives-elect.

Appling—J. W. Johnson.

Bacon—J. H. Carter.

Baker—W. J. Kidd.

Baldwin—J. H. Ennis.

Banks—Tom E. Anderson.

Barrow—R. L. Carithers.

Bartow—E. D. Cole.

W. A. Dodd.

Ben Hill—W. R. Walker.

Berrien—J. P. Knight.

Bibb—Thos. R. Ayer.

H. L. Barfield.

B. J. Fowler.

Bleckley—T. D. Walker, Sr

Brooks—A. J. Hodges.

S. M. Turner.

Bryan—J. Q. Edwards.

Bulloch—F. T. Lanier.

J. W. Wright.

Burke—H. J. Fullbright.

E. V. Heath.

Butts—C. A. Towles.

Calhoun—J. A. Coleman.

Camden—A. J. Liles.

Campbell—D. B. Bullard.

Candler—L. E. Youmans.

Carroll—I. H. P. Beck.

L. Z. Dorsett.

Catoosa—T. B. Carroll.

Charlton—T. L. Pickren.

Chatham—S. M. Jackson.

Shelby Myrick.

Herman C. Shuptrine.

Chattahoochee—G. G. Gordy.

Chattooga—T. J. Worsham.

Cherokee—J. N. Simpson.

Clarke—O. H. Arnold, Jr.

L. C. Brown.

Clay—E. Z. Arnold.

Clayton—R. W. C. Green.

Clinch—R. G. Dickerson.

Cobb—Fred Morris.

J. T. Dorsey.

Coffee—C. E. Stewart.

Colquitt—R. L. Shipp.

Columbia—Ike V Ballard.
Coweta—Garland M. Jones.

J. T. Kirby.

Crawford—R. C. LeSueur.
Crisp—W H. Dorris.

Dade—M. G. Smith.

Dawson—J B. Mathews.

Decatur—A. B. Conger.

E. H. Griffin.

DeKalb—R. Frank Smith.

L. J. Steele.

Dodge—J. L. Cravey.

Dooly—M. E. Rushin.

Dougherty—H. A. Peacock.

Douglas—W I. Dorris.

Early—O. H. Sheffield.

Echols—James H. Keene.

Effingham—J W Reiser.

Elbert—W J. Mathews.

T. M. McLanahan.

Emanuel—W M. Atkinson.

J C. Brown.

Fannin—J. W Gilliam.

Fayette—C. D. Redwine.

Floyd—G. D. Anderson.

John W Bale.

A. W Findley

Forsyth—W P Sloan.

Franklin—W B. Westbrook.

Fulton—Walter P Andrews.

Spencer R. Atkinson.

R. B. Blackburn.

Gilmer—A. H. Burtz.
Glascock—W. D. Allen.
Glynn—J. E. Dart.
Gordon—V. H. Haynes.
Grady—W. D. Barber.
Greene—C. C. King.
Gwinnett—A. A. Johnson.
G. W. Pharr.
Habersham—Vance Perkins.
Hall—Luther Roberts.
Richard Martin.
Hancock—W. H. Burwell.
Haralson—J. S. Edwards.
Harris—C. I. Hudson.
Hart—J. B. Morris.
Heard—O. A. Moore.
Henry—R. J. Arnold.
Houston—J. C. Hartley
S. A. Nunn.
Irwin—J. B. Clements.
Jackson—L. C. Allen.
W. W. Stark.
Jasper—W. H. Key
Jeff Davis—Henry G. Moore.
Jefferson—James King.
Jenkins—A. S. Anderson.
Johnson—W. C. Brinson.
Jones—T. W. Duffy
Laurens—W. B. Coleman.
G. B. Davis.
Lee—W. H. Lunsford.
Liberty—T. L. Howard.

Lincoln—W H. Estes.
Lowndes—William H. Griffin.
J E. Webb.
Lumpkin—J A. Dockery
McDuffie—J. Glenn Stovall.
McIntosh—Jno. D. Clarke.
Macon—B. B. Brooks.
Madison—J N. B. Thompson.
Marion—J P Hogg.
Meriwether—N F Culpepper.
Bion Williams.
Miller—P D. Rich.
Milton—W L. Bell.
Mitchell—Jno. M. Spence.
Monroe—C. M. Taylor.
Montgomery—J L. Gillis.
Morgan—F C. Foster.
Murray—E. H. Beck.
Muscogee—W C Neill.
H. H. Swift.
Ed Wohlwender.
Newton—R. W Campbell.
Oconee—Jas. H. Lowe.
Oglethorpe—N D. Arnold.
Paulding—J B. Baggett.
Pickens—A. B. Bradley.
Pierce—H. J Strickland.
Pike—Frank L. Adams.
Polk—L. S. Ledbetter.
Pulaski—Wm. E. Chancey
Putnam—W T. Davidson.
Quitman—T. W Oliver.

Rabun—W F Holden.

Randolph—W S. Short.

Richmond—J R. Beall.

S. F Garlington.

Samuel L. Olive.

Rockdale—J. H. McCalla.

Schley—R. J Perry

Screven—J H. Evans.

Spalding—W H. Connor.

Stephens—D. H. Collier.

Stewart—W S. Boyett.

Sumter—J. E. Sheppard.

Crawford Wheatlev

Talbot—Tinsley Ragland.

Taliaferro—J. A. Beazley

Tattnall—H. H. Elders.

Taylor—C B. Marshall.

Telfair—Matt Cook.

Terrell—M. J Yeomans.

Thomas J. A. Bowers.

H. W Hopkins.

Tift—J. H. Young.

Toombs—R. A. Smith.

Towns—J M. Rice.

Troup—W F Hines.

H. H. Lane.

Turner—John B. Hutcheson.

Twiggs—J D. Shannon.

Union—F J. Collins.

Upson—P C. Parks.

Walker—Don Harris.

Walton—B. J. Edwards.

J J Avret.

Ware—L. J Cooper.

C. W Parker

Warren—P G. Veazey.

Washington—J. J Harris.

S. J Taylor, Sr.

Wayne—C. S. Meadows.

Webster—J E. Dennard.

Wheeler—J. D. Brown.

White—J. B. King.

Whitfield—N. A. Bradford.

Wilcox—C. D. McRae.

Wilkes—A. S. Anderson.

Garnett A. Green.

Wilkinson—W A. Jones.

Worth—G. S. Sumner.

The roll of counties was called and the representatives-elect came forward to the clerk's desk and were sworn in as members of the House of Representatives, the oath of office being administered by the Honorable William H. Fish, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Georgia.

The next business in order being the election of a Speaker, Hon. J. J Harris of Washington placed in nomination the name of Hon. W H. Burwell of Hancock County, which was seconded by Messrs. Davidson of Putnam, Griffin of Lowndes, and others.

Hon. N. F Culpepper of Meriwether placed in nomination the name of Hon. J. E. Sheppard of Sumter County, which was seconded by Messrs.

Hopkins of Thomas. Beck of Carroll, Veazey of Warren, and others.

There being no other nominations the roll was called and the vote was as follows:

Those voting for Mr. Burwell were:—

Adams	Clarke	Griffin, of Decatur
Allen, of Jackson	Clements	Griffin, of Lowndes
Anderson, of Banks	Cole	Harris, of Walker
Anderson, of Floyd	Coleman, of Calhoun	Harris, of Washington
Anderson, of Jenkins	Coleman, of Laurens	Hartley
Anderson, of Wilkes	Collier	Haynes
Andrews	Collins	Heath
Arnold, of Clarke	Conger	Hines
Arnold, of Clay	Connor	Hodges
Arnold, of Henry	Cooper	Holden
Arnold, of Oglethorpe	Cravey	Howard
Atkinson, of Emanuel	Dart	Hudson
Atkinson, of Fulton	Davidson	Hutcheson
Avret	Davis	Jackson
Ayer	Dickerson	Johnson, of Appling
Baggett	Dockery	Johnson, of Gwinnett
Bale	Dodd	Jones, of Coweta
Barber	Dorris, of Crisp	Keene
Barfield	Dorris, of Douglas	Key
Beasley	Dorsett	King, of Greene
Beck, of Murray	Dorsey	King, of White
Bell	Duffy	Kirby
Blackburn	Edwards, of Bryan	Knight
Bowers	Edwards, of Haralson	Lane
Bradford	Elders	Lanier
Bradley	Ennis	LeSueur
Brinson	Estes	Liles
Brown, of Clarke	Evans	Lowe
Brown, of Emanuel	Findley	Marshall
Brown, of Wheeler	Foster	Martin
Bullard	Fowler	Mathews, of Dawson
Burtz	Fullbright	Mathews, of Elbert
Campbell	Gilliam	Meadows
Carithers	Gillis	Moore, of Heard
Carroll	Green, of Clayton	Myrick
Carter	Green, of Wilkes	McCalla

McLanahan	Rushin	Taylor, Washington
McRae	Shannon	Thompson
Neill	Sheffield	Towles
Nunn	Shuptrine	Turner
Olive	Simpson	Walker, of Ben Hill
Oliver	Sloan	Walker, of Bleckley
Parker	Smith, of Dade	Webb
Parks	Smith, of DeKalb	Westbrook
Peacock	Smith, of Toombs	Wheatley
Pharr	Spence	Williams
Pickeren	Stark	Wohlwender
Ragland	Steele	Worsham
Redwine	Stewart	Wright
Reiser	Stovall	Youmans, of Candler
Rice	Strickland	Young
Rich	Swift	
Roberts	Taylor, of Monroe	

Those voting for Mr. Sheppard were:—

Allen, of Glasseock	Edwards, of Walton	Morris, of Cobb
Ballard	Garlington	Morris, of Hart
Beall	Gordy	Perkins
Beck, of Carroll	Hogg	Perry
Boyettt	Hopkins	Shipp
Brooks	Jones, of Wilkinson	Short
Chancey	Kidd	Sumner
Cook	King, of Jefferson	Veazey
Culpepper	Lunsford	Yeomans, of Terrell
Dennard	Moore, of Jeff Davis	

Mr Burwell 157, Mr. Sheppard, 29.

Upon consolidating the votes cast it was found that Mr. Burwell had received 156 votes and Mr. Sheppard 30 votes.

Hon. W. H. Burwell of the county of Hancock, having received a majority of the votes cast, was declared duly elected Speaker of the House for the ensuing term of two years.

Mr. Bullard of Campbell moved that a committee

of three be appointed to escort Mr. Burwell to the Speaker's stand, which was carried and the Chair appointed Messrs. Bullard of Campbell, Sheppard of Sumter and Blackburn as said committee.

The committee escorted Mr. Burwell to the Speaker's stand.

Hon. L. S. Ledbetter of Polk came forward to the clerk's desk and was sworn in as a member of the House, the oath being administered by the Hon. Wm. H. Fish, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Georgia.

The next order of business being the election of the Clerk of the House, Hon. B. J. Fowler of Bibb County placed in nomination the name of John T. Boifeuillet of Bibb County; which nomination was seconded by Messrs. Blackburn of Fulton, Ragland of Talbot, Wohlwender of Muscogee and others.

There being no other nominations the roll was called and the vote was as follows:

Those voting for Mr. Boifeuillet were:

Adams	Atkinson, of Fulton	Blackburn
Allen, of Glascock	Avret	Bowers
Allen, of Jackson	Ayer	Boyett
Anderson, of Banks	Baggett	Bradford
Anderson, of Floyd	Bale	Bradley
Anderson, of Jenkins	Ballard	Brinson
Anderson, of Wilkes	Barber	Brooks
Andrews	Barfield	Brown, of Clarke
Arnold, of Clarke	Beall	Brown, of Emanuel
Arnold, of Clay	Beazley	Brown, of Wheeler
Arnold, of Henry	Beck, of Carroll	Bullard
Arnold, of Oglethorpe	Beck, of Murray	Burtz
Atkinson, of Emanuel	Bell	Campbell

Carithers	Green, of Wilkes	Myrick
Carroll	Griffin, of Decatur	McCalla
Carter	Griffin, of Lowndes	McLanahan
Chancey	Harris, of Walker	McRae
Clarke	Harris, Washington	Neill
Clements	Hartley	Nunn
Cole	Haynes	Olive
Coleman, of Calhoun	Heath	Oliver
Coleman, of Laurens	Hines	Parker
Collier	Hodges	Parks
Collins	Hogg	Peacock
Conger	Holden	Perkins
Connor	Hopkins	Perry
Cook	Howard	Pharr
Cooper	Hudson	Pickeren
Cravey	Hutcheson	Ragland
Culpepper	Jackson	Redwine
Dart	Johnson, of Appling	Reiser
Davidson	Johnson, of Gwinnett	Rice
Davis	Jones, of Coweta	Rich
Dennard	Jones, of Wilkinson	Roberts
Dickerson	Keene	Rushin
Dockery	Key	Shannon
Dodd	Kidd	Sheffield
Dorris, of Crisp	King, of Greene	Sheppard
Dorris, of Douglas	King, of Jefferson	Shipp
Dorsett	King, of White	Short
Dorsey	Kirby	Shuptrine
Duffy	Knight	Simpson
Edwards, of Bryan	Lane	Sloan
Edwards, of Haralson	Lanier	Smith, of Dade
Edwards, of Walton	Ledbetter	Smith, of DeKalb
Elders	LeSueur	Smith, of Toombs
Ennis	Liles	Spence
Estes	Lowe	Stark
Evans	Lunsford	Steele
Findley	Marshall	Stewart
Foster	Martin	Stovall
Fowler	Mathews, of Dawson	Strickland
Fullbright	Mathews, of Elbert	Sumner
Garlington	Meadows	Swift
Gilliam	Moore, of Heard	Taylor, of Monroe
Gillis	Moore, of Jeff Davis	Taylor, Washington
Gordy	Morris, of Cobb	Thompson
Green, of Clayton	Morris, of Hart	Towles

Turner	Westbrook	Wright
Veazey	Wheatley	Yeomans, of Terrell
Walker, of Ben Hill	Williams	Youmans, of Candler
Walker, of Bleckley	Wohlwender	Young
Webb	Worsham	Mr. Speaker

Mr. Boifeuillet 189.

Mr. Boifeuillet having received 189 votes, the entire membership of the House, he was declared duly elected clerk of the House for the ensuing term of two years.

On motion of Mr. Fullbright of Burke a committee of three was appointed to escort Mr. Boifeuillet to the clerk's desk.

The Speaker appointed as said committee Messrs. Fullbright of Burke, Ayer of Bibb, and Blackburn of Fulton, who escorted Mr. Boifeuillet to the clerk's desk.

The Speaker then declared the House duly organized and ready for the transaction of business and the clerk was directed to notify the Senate to that effect.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr. Speaker:

I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has perfected an organization by election of the Hon. G. C. Persons of Twenty-second District as President, and Hon. D. F. McClatchey of the County of Cobb as

Secretary, and is ready to proceed with the transaction of business.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has adopted the following resolution in which the concurrence of the House is respectfully asked, to-wit.:

A resolution providing for a joint committee of two from the Senate and three from the House of Representatives, to wait upon his Excellency the Governor and inform him that the General Assembly has convened in regular session, etc., and the President of the Senate has appointed as a committee on part of the Senate:

Messrs. McCrory and McLaughlin.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey Secretary thereof:

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has adopted the following resolution in which the concurrence of the House is respectfully asked, to-wit.:

A resolution providing for a joint session of the Senate and House in the Hall of the House of Representatives tomorrow (Thursday) at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of canvassing and consolidating the vote for Governor and State House officers.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has adopted the following resolution in which the concurrence of the House is respectfully asked, to-wit.:

A resolution providing for a joint committee of two from the Senate and three from the House of Representatives to arrange for the inauguration of the Governor-elect, and the committee on part of the Senate under the above resolution is Messrs. Adams and Gillis.

The following resolutions of the House were read and adopted:

By Mr. Atkinson of Fulton—

A resolution to appoint a joint committee of three from the House and two from the Senate to notify the Governor that the General Assembly has convened and organized and ready for the transaction of business.

The Speaker appointed the following members as the committee on the part of the House:

Messrs. Atkinson of Fulton, Spence of Mitchell, Wheatley of Sumter.

By Mr. Blackburn of Fulton—

A resolution that the standing rules of the last House be the rules of the present House until changed as provided in said rules.

By Mr. Davidson of Putnam—

A resolution providing for a joint session of the General Assembly on Thursday, June 24th, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of canvassing and consolidating the votes and declaring the results of the election for Governor and State House officers.

By Mr. Fowler of Bibb—

A resolution providing for a joint committee of three from the House and two from the Senate to arrange a program for the inauguration of the Governor-elect.

The Speaker appointed the following members as the committee on the part of the House:

Messrs. Fowler of Bibb,
Fullbright of Burke,
Andrews of Fulton.

By Mr. Bullard of Campbell—

A resolution providing for a committee of five members to select a Chaplain for the House.

The Speaker appointed the following members as said committee:

Messrs. Ragland of Talbot,
Kirby of Coweta,
Swift of Muscogee,
Peacock of Dougherty,
Bullard of Campbell.

The committee submitted their report, announce-

ing their selection of Rev H. J. Ellis of Meriwether, Chaplain of the House for the ensuing year.

The report was adopted.

By Mr. Davidson of Putnam—

A resolution requesting the Secretary of State to procure for the use of the House, Glenwood Spring water for the session of 1915-1916.

The following resolution was offered as a substitute:

By Messrs. Mathews and McLanahan of Elbert—

A resolution to direct the Secretary of State to procure Swift Springs water for the use of the House.

The substitute was lost.

The resolution was adopted.

By Mr. Meadows of Wayne—

A resolution, whereas, we learn with deep regret that Hon. G. W. Reynolds of Charlton County, who was a member of the last House, and who was re-elected to a seat in the present House, has departed this life.

He was a man of strong convictions, and, by his originality in both thought and action, and, by his fearless and conscientious discharge of his duties, endeared himself to his colleagues:

Therefore, be it resolved that we feel that the House has lost a valuable member and we extend to

his bereaved family our sincere sympathy, and that a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the Journal and also forwarded to the family of the deceased.

Mr. Atkinson of Fulton, Chairman of the committee on the part of the House to notify the Governor that the General Assembly has convened, organized and ready for the transaction of business, reported that the Governor had been waited upon and would communicate with the General Assembly in writing.

Mr. Speaker:

I am directed by his Excellency the Governor to deliver to your honorable body a message in writing, to which he respectfully invites your attention.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE

EXECUTIVE OFFICE
STATE OF GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, June 23, 1915.

To the General Assembly:

Before making to you these recommendations contemplated by law and required by usage, it is my pleasure to briefly review events that have transpired within the last twelve months, which should be a source of pride to every Georgian.

Unexpectedly, the tocsin of war was sounded in

Europe, and there began the greatest struggle which has ever sacrificed men or exhausted treasure. The greatest contests of history are microscopic when compared with it. It has affected the industry of every nation, and no people have suffered more than the South.

Her cotton and her naval stores lost their character as a medium of ready exchange and usual sources of revenue were denied. For a time it seemed that ruin was inevitable and no rainbow of hope appeared upon the horizon.

During this season it became necessary to refund a large part of the bonded debt of Georgia. It was the first sale of Georgia bonds in any considerable amount for thirty years. No time could have been more unfavorable. Speculators in fraudulent bonds which constituted no obligation had endeavored to enforce their payment by having our securities excluded from investment by savings banks and trustees. Capital, naturally timid, became more cautious because of universal uncertainty.

The Legislature of 1914, prior to the declaration of war, and in the exercise of far-sighted statesmanship granted the Governor the authority to make a temporary loan in the event the bonds could not be sold advantageously, and it was thought this provision might be utilized.

And yet, when other States could scarcely borrow at usurious rates, Georgia was offered a loan of the full amount of her maturing debt at the rate of four and one-half per cent, and when she offered for sale her bonds they were overbid five times and com-

manded a price equal to that of the bonds of the State of New York.

The Governor's office was crowded with investors from the financial centers, but the highest bidder, defeating his nearest competitor by a fraction of a per cent. was a Georgia citizen. Born within the State where he had spent his life, acquainted with her history, knowing the honor of her people, Mr. Asa G. Candler bought the entire issue of bonds, making the only instance where a State, exclusive of the financial centers, found itself independent of outside aid.

The bonds to be refunded, excepting \$134,000, due May 1st, 1914, bore four and one-half per cent. The bonds sold to refund them bear four and one-quarter per cent and these were sold at a premium amounting to \$62,500. They brought \$1,017.82 each with the result that the principal of the bonded debt is reduced, the interest rate is lessened, and it is calculated that, by virtue of this refunding, the State of Georgia has saved \$373,000.

Far beyond this, the advertisement to the world of Georgia's responsibility and resources has been of inestimable value to her.

Under the Refunding Act, the Governor was authorized to borrow a sufficient sum to care for bonds falling due May 1st, 1915, so that the entire issue of bonds might be made as of date July 1st, and this sum was borrowed at the rate of 2 per cent.

Allow me to emphasize at this time a lesson which will never again be so impressive. A great New York financier told me the bonds of Georgia brought

a high price because she was entitled to it—her Constitution and her laws showed she was worthy of the highest credit. Her Constitution sternly forbids the incurrence of any indebtedness and requires the annual reduction of her bonded debt. It thunders this command of economy and breathes the spirit of the highest honor and pledges every dollar of the State's property to the payment of her obligations.

Those who would change this course and would lead the people into the realms of visionary finance are not only offering them a mirage instead of a reality, but by the allurements of new bond issues and remote obligations are beguiling them on the shoals where many a State has suffered disaster.

TAX EQUALIZATION LAW

In immediate connection with the foregoing and as an integral part of the history of the bond sale should be mentioned the Tax Equalization Law

When I was elected Governor and realized that the bonds must be sold in 1915, I saw New York bankers regarding the sale. They asked whether Georgia had not reached its Constitutional tax limit, and if so, whether we could increase the income or lessen the expenditures. If we could do neither, how could we hope to raise the necessary amount to annually retire our bonds or meet the emergency of a sudden depression of values of taxable property? These questions were difficult to answer.

In the meantime, the Legislature passed the Equalization Law and the tax rate was reduced to 4½ mills, and when these same questions were asked

in the Fall of 1914 and in the Spring of 1915, the statement that a margin of one-half mill would raise twice the amount needed, met all objections and the financial triumph of Georgia was the result.

In 1914, under the operation of this law taxable values increased in excess of \$85,000,000. This sum represented the net result after many decreases of returns ordered by the equalizers. It is estimated that two-thirds of this increase came from property never on the tax books before. The additional returns from money, notes and accounts went into the millions and some localities protested because mortgages were taxed for the first time.

Because of the law, the great bulk of the tax-payers in Georgia are paying less taxes than before. County tax rates have been lowered, the State tax rate has been cut, and largely for the reason that those who have failed to contribute heretofore are now forced to bear their part of the burden.

Whoever opposes this law simply declares his opposition to the Constitution which it attempts to enforce. It is unfair that burdens should not be commensurate with benefits and that the evasion by one person of his duty should enure to the injury of his neighbor.

The effect of this law has been to reduce the tax rate ten per cent. When the Comptroller-General and myself met to fix the tax rate for 1914, in accordance with the statute, and after all the tax returns were made, we discussed whether the rate should not be larger than $4\frac{1}{2}$ mills, but the Comptroller-General, with his experience of over thirty years

and with a fidelity to duty which has rendered the State his everlasting debtor, quoted the law which provided that no greater rate could be levied than was necessary to raise sufficient revenue to meet the appropriations of that year, and that 4½ mills complied with the law

This authority was not only convincing, but compelling. The Constitution did not contemplate that money be taken from the people's pockets and forced to lie idle in the Treasury

This cut in the tax rate suggests another benefit of the Tax Equalization Law. When the rate was five mills and the Constitutional limit five mills, the tax-payers had no check on the appropriations made by their representatives in the Legislature. Excessive appropriations were hidden in a concealed deficit. Now, if the tax rate is raised, automatically the attention of the people is aroused. The Constitution requires a record vote on every appropriation, and the economical legislator receives the moral support of his constituency, while the one who votes the money must be prepared to justify his action.

Above and beyond all the benefits of this law, its effect will be to produce a more just and loftier and finer thought among the people. The citizens of distant counties will recognize that they are equally interested in the welfare of the entire State. Not a successful enterprise on the Chattahoochee but lessens the taxes of his neighbors on the Savannah. Not a quarry that pours forth its wealth in the mountains of North Georgia but helps the cotton planter of the southern section. Every Georgian will be uni-

ted for the common good and he who obeys the law is but sharing the burden of his neighbor and following the one other commandment that comprised all the rest: "Love thy neighbor as thyself."

I beg to refer you to the able report of Judge Hart, State Tax Commissioner, and commend it to your earnest consideration. Judge Hart has ably served the State as a pure, efficient and upright judge. As Attorney-General he wisely counseled her officers and valiantly maintained her causes in the courts. But his highest and most lasting service has been and will be as State Tax Commissioner. His appointment was an inspiration—his service, a benediction.

ECONOMY.

Closely connected with the Tax Equalization Law is the question of economy. Many urged against the law the argument that it only enabled the legislator to make larger appropriations and to spend the people's money more extravagantly. This position is unsustained for the reasons which have been given.

We are all aware of the great universal depression on account of the European war. The burden is heaviest upon the South. Our crops which have heretofore been transmutable into money, cannot be transported to foreign consumers and their value has been seriously affected.

The war promises to last for a much longer period than was originally anticipated. It is impossible to foretell the effect upon property value or upon revenue.

Under similar circumstances, it would behoove a citizen in private life to adjust his expenditures to his income. The business man would delay making contemplated improvements.

The rule that would apply to a sound business man would apply to the State. The legislator must not forget that he is an agent expending the money of somebody else and he has no right to spend it without the expected approval of his principals.

It may be difficult to refuse the importunities of deserving institutions seeking larger recognition and a wider field of usefulness, but duty and complaisance are not always harmonious, and I suggest that few seasons have been so inopportune for generous appropriations.

AUDITOR.

In this connection, I earnestly urge the passage of a bill providing for an Auditor. The Governor has practically no method of verifying the necessities of the various departments calling on him for warrants. By postponing one requisition which can wait and honoring another which is urgent, he can so adjust the various claims as to prevent injustice to any one.

It is wrong to withdraw the money from the Treasury where the State is receiving interest and uselessly pay it to some institution, or department where it may lie idle in bank when some other department is sorely in need.

Every department of the State and every official due money to the State should be subject to examination at any time.

Not only would this be the means of saving much money that is wasted but the effect of a possible examination at any moment would be wholesome. I have been surprised at the great benefit resulting from the services of the auditor in the school department, and if the effect of his labors will be investigated by an appropriate Committee of your Honorable Body, there will no longer be any reluctance in the creation of a State Auditor. Georgia is almost the only State in the Union without one.

While the Governor has been struggling to pay the money for the schools and the veterans, large amounts have been due the State which could have been collected if he had possessed this means of obtaining the necessary information.

The Auditor should be appointed by the Governor and be subject to his direction and removal at any time.

TAX COLLECTORS.

Under the law, as heretofore interpreted, the Comptroller-General was authorized to issue an execution against Tax Collectors and their sureties for the recovery of money due the State. The Supreme Court of Georgia in the case of Gaulden vs. Wright, 140 Ga., page 800, held this statute unconstitutional.

In 1914, the House of Representatives passed a bill whose purpose was to make the statute conform to the decision of the Supreme Court and the bill failed to be placed upon its passage in the Senate because of the pressure of business.

I recommend that appropriate legislation be ef-

fect to enable the State to speedily collect the money due it. Under existing conditions, the Comptroller-General is much hampered in the performance of his duties in regard to the collection of taxes.

FINANCES.

According to a wise system in force for over a generation, the payment of appropriations has been made through warrants drawn by the Governor, approved by the Comptroller-General and paid by the Treasurer. This plan constitutes a system of checking which conforms to the wisest public policy.

By the Act of 1912, the Treasurer was ordered to pay requisitions drawn directly upon him by the Commissioner of Agriculture. Under an opinion given by the then Attorney-General, the Treasurer was compelled to comply with the law, and the Commissioner of Agriculture was forced to act in conformity with the legislative mandate in sustaining his department. The result has been that on April 21st, 1915, a discrepancy had been created between the books of the Comptroller-General and the Treasurer amounting to over \$93,000.

The amounts constituting this sum have not been appropriated by the General Appropriation Act and the system violates the wise policy of informing the Legislature the exact amount of the appropriations made by it.

The appropriation, even though of no specific amount, should be included in the General Appropriation Bill. The warrants should be drawn by the Governor and approved by the Comptroller-Gen-

eral in the usual way, thus affording the safeguard which long experience has justified.

The law establishing the Barbers' Board allows payments to be made in similar fashion, but that Board has requested warrants from the Governor to be approved in the usual way by the Comptroller-General.

I recommend that the law occasioning such conditions be amended so as to direct that all payments be made under appropriation acts and then upon warrants drawn by the Governor and approved by the Comptroller-General. These warrants could be issued upon vouchers and requisitions establishing their correctness.

REGISTERED BONDS.

The present bond sale has suggested to me the wisdom of an Act providing that registered bonds may, in the joint discretion of the Governor, the Secretary of State and the Treasurer, be exchanged for new registered bonds. The cause of this suggestion is that the blanks upon the registered bonds are necessarily exhausted after a few transfers have been made, and, if an additional sheet for transfers be attached and be lost, the bond loses its salability.

Should the bond be defaced, or the transfer blanks exhausted, it would seem advisable that in such instances a new bond might be issued in exchange upon the exercise of the joint discretion of the three officers before named.

BORROWING POWER OF THE GOVERNOR.

In 1912 the Constitution was amended so as to

allow the Legislature to grant authority to the Governor to borrow a sum not exceeding \$500,000 for purposes named in the amendment. In order for the Governor to have this power, it was necessary that an Act be passed granting the authority and the Governor was authorized to obtain such loan for the succeeding two years.

It is necessary that this General Assembly pass a law renewing this authority, and authorizing the Governor to borrow in accordance with the Constitutional provisions. I recommend that you pass a general law giving this authority in order that it may not be necessary for each succeeding Legislature to re-enact the law. If overlooked, the Governor might be without authority to obtain any loan such as permitted by the Constitution.

EDUCATION.

A great trouble in our educational system has arisen from our failure to pay our teachers promptly. The condition arose from lengthening the school term and increasing the appropriation from an amount which was satisfied by Constitutional sources of revenue to a much larger sum and then diminishing the Constitutional revenue without making provision for the changed conditions.

It is not wise to raise in advance enough money to cover the school appropriation, since the money would lie in banks and bear interest at only the rate of two per cent and would be a constant source of temptation to expend it for other purposes. In addition, it would be unfair to the tax-payers to have

their money drawing only two per cent while they were paying larger rates.

I desire to recommend to you a plan which, in my judgment, will not only solve the entire problem, but will accomplish economic saving.

In 1910, the Legislature passed an Act constituting the County School Boards bodies corporate with the right to borrow money and to sue and be sued. Under this authority a large proportion of the Boards of Education have been borrowing money to pay their teachers. Some, from lack of facilities and for other reasons, have not done so and, in these instances, teachers have often borrowed at exorbitant rates.

Now, I recommend that by law the State Board of Education, of which the Governor is a member, be constituted a similar body corporate with similar powers to those of the County Boards of Education. It could obtain advances at such rates of discount as may be deemed advisable.

It will be observed that the amount of the advances could be adapted to the changing conditions of the Treasury. When the schools were not in session none would be needed. In September, when the corporate taxes are received, repayments could be made.

In any event, the State Board of Education, without violating any Constitutional inhibition, could obtain these advances at four to five per cent, while now the teachers are paying in the aggregate much more.

This plan would be consonant with sound finance

and would remove an injustice that has long received the criticism of the State.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

With all of our wealth, the greatest treasure of a State consists in her citizens. Thousands of parents who find it difficult to supply with food and clothing their little ones, make any sacrifice to give to them an education which shall afford them the opportunities of life.

To these people, the item of school books is a serious question. While the best should be supplied within practical limits, it is indefensible that experimental changes should be made or books be required, not because of their necessity or excellence, but in order to please some special publishing house.

The Act of 1911 guarded against this influence by providing that the State Board of Education should have on it no member who represented, or in the past had been connected with a school-book concern.

This protects the farmer's child, but the artisan, the mechanic, the parents in crowded cities where poverty lays its heaviest hand, are entitled to similar protection. Hundreds of thousands of dollars are spent for books by children in the cities, and I recommend that a general law be passed applicable to these cities, declaring the same eligibility as requisite in City Boards of Education as required in the State Board. Who can object to such a law, and whence would come the opposition?

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

The disposition of the Western & Atlantic Railroad is one of vital and pressing importance. The next Legislature after yours will witness the termination of the present lease and there must be no delay in deciding as to the disposition of this magnificent property.

I do not recommend more in detail about the action of the State in this regard, since the subject will more properly be dealt with by my successor. But it should be treated as a business, not a political proposition. The problems which arise call for knowledge of railroad properties, their operation and their future.

In my judgment, the railroad should be leased and a commission should be created, composed of representatives of both branches of the General Assembly and of appointees chosen by the Governor to make appropriate recommendations to the Legislature.

The majority of the commission should be the Governor's appointees, because he could choose from the entire State the men of broadest capacity and technical knowledge.

The Legislature should be represented upon the commission, because the disposition by the State of its railroad must eventually be passed upon by the General Assembly, and the legislative representatives upon the commission could act as the mouthpiece of the commission in each branch of the General Assembly and explain the reasons for the recommendations that may be made.

If the lease should promise to terminate at a

time of great business depression, it might be to the disadvantage of the State to release the property at that time upon the basis of its then revenue. What temporary action, if any, should be taken will be a matter of consideration by the commission.

This commission could determine whether any part of the property in Chattanooga or Atlanta could be leased to advantage without impairment of the railroad itself, and all the problems regarding the disposition of the Western & Atlantic Railroad could be submitted for its wise and patriotic solution.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION AND WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

The Interstate Commerce Commission gave notice to Mr. John Howe Peyton, President of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway Co., that it desired information regarding the valuation of all its lines, including the Western & Atlantic Railroad.

This valuation is being made of all railroad properties in the United States, and in every instance the railroad has appointed representatives in its behalf to participate in the valuation.

Upon the value of the Western & Atlantic Railroad as ascertained by the Interstate Commerce Commission will depend the rates it can charge and will be largely influential in determining the amount for which it can be leased.

Therefore, it was highly essential that the State of Georgia should have some agent to represent it in ascertaining the worth of this splendid property

Mr. Peyton, the President of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad, invited the State to

participate, and I appointed Mr. E. M. Durham, Jr., who is acquainted with the duties of the representative of railroad properties in such instances. He is experienced and has participated in work coming under the Federal statute.

It will be perceived that casual examination will not show the true cost of construction. Bridges may have abutments that are extremely expensive but concealed to cursory examination. The same may be said in regard to many of the elements entering into the expense of building the railroad and the duty of our representative is to have all of this clearly presented to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

This work requires not only familiarity with the law under which valuation is made, but also a high degree of skill as an engineer.

It will further be necessary to have the terminals valued in order to reach the worth of the entire property.

I urgently recommend that you pass a resolution authorizing the Governor to employ such assistants as may be necessary to have the State represented in the valuation of the Western & Atlantic Railroad.

I think one engineer would be sufficient and incidental expenses for a stenographer might be paid.

When the terminals are valued, the Governor should be given such flexible power as he may need to see that the State's interests are protected.

PARALLELING THE WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

In October, 1914, I learned that the North Georgia Mineral Railway, after complying with the re-

quirements of the statute, had applied to the Secretary of State for a charter to construct a railroad from the City of Atlanta to Warford's Cross Road, in Bartow County. This railroad was understood to be an adjunct of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad and projected by those who were allies or owners of the Louisville & Nashville system. The Louisville & Nashville Railroad is the dominant factor in the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad, which is the lessee of the Western & Atlantic Railroad.

The grant of this charter and the construction of the railroad would practically mean a paralleling of the Western & Atlantic Railroad.

It is possible that the Secretary of State would have been required to grant the charter as a ministerial act.

The action was one that affected the State's property to such an extent that I would have deemed it my duty to call the Legislature in extraordinary session for the purpose of giving the General Assembly the opportunity of determining what course should be taken in the premises.

This necessity was obviated by a consultation with the counsel for the contemplated railroad. They consented to make no request of the Secretary of State for a charter until after the Legislature of 1915 had been given an opportunity to take such action in the matter as it deemed advisable. I desire to commend at this time their courtesy and consideration in adopting the plan they followed in relieving the State of the burden of such extraordinary session.

The question involves one of policy and greatly

affects the leases of the Western & Atlantic Railroad.

Whether the construction of this contemplated railroad will injure the Western & Atlantic Railroad, will lessen its rental value and whether legislation should be enacted to prevent consummation of the plans of the projectors of the North Georgia Mineral Railway, are matters for your consideration, especially in view of the early necessity for the disposition of the State's property. I commend the question to you for immediate investigation and determination. It has been held in abeyance for your action, and I do not enter more into the details, since the question, like that of the disposition of the Western & Atlantic Railroad itself, will more properly be dealt with by my successor.

CHATTANOOGA CONDITIONS.

During the last several years, the delegation from Hamilton County, Tennessee, in which Chattanooga is located, has introduced bills into the Tennessee Legislature for the purpose of authorizing the condemnation of a right-of-way over the Western & Atlantic Railroad for the construction of a street.

The first time Judge Hart, then Attorney-General, represented the State of Georgia before the Tennessee Legislature. The bill passed the House of Representatives and was defeated by a narrow margin in the Senate.

This Spring a similar bill was introduced. Hon. Warren Grice, Attorney-General, and Judge Hart were designated by me to represent the State of Georgia. The measure was pressed up to the hour

of adjournment, and I am glad to report was not enacted into a law

Messrs. Grice and Hart ably represented the side of the State of Georgia. The latter, at my request, participated because of his familiarity with the situation, and declined to accept any compensation therefor.

I call your attention to the printed report of these gentlemen, which is on file in the Governor's office, and I recommend that it be referred to the appropriate committee.

The equity of the State of Georgia against any condemnation is very strong. In 1880, a settlement was reached between the State of Georgia and the city of Chattanooga, and put in the form of a decree in chancery, by which Georgia gave to Chattanooga certain parcels of her property for use as streets, in consideration for which the city of Chattanooga relinquished its right to the very land it now proposes to condemn.

However, it is wise to consider the matter from a practical standpoint and determine whether a settlement mutually advantageous can be agreed upon.

The thanks of the State are due to her sister State of Tennessee for its generous action in not passing the legislation. This friendly action but cements the bond of friendship long existing between Tennessee and Georgia. She has contributed much to Georgia in the form of splendid citizens, and it may be appropriately stated that the next Governor of Georgia is a native of Tennessee.

SEWERS IN CHATTANOOGA.

A question closely related to the foregoing matter is the desire of Chattanooga to build certain sewers through the State's property for purposes of convenience and sanitation. It is represented to me that such construction is necessary to prevent the overflow of various buildings after rains, and will work no damage to our property.

Of course, nothing can be done without the consent of the lessee. If that be given, I believe that permission should be granted to the city of Chattanooga to do the work contemplated, provided there be no resultant harm to our property, and provided that the plans be subject to the approval of the Governor of Georgia. Under the conditions named, the permission should be granted without charge.

This action would demonstrate the cordial feeling Georgia entertains towards Chattanooga, its welfare and development, and would necessarily result in stimulating among her citizens and officials an earnest desire to protect the property of Georgia located within her boundaries from unfair treatment, either in the matter of condemnation heretofore referred to, or otherwise.

The Western & Atlantic Railroad was one of the first, if not the first railroad built into the city of Chattanooga, and it contributed largely to the development of that splendid city. As property owners, we are interested in her prosperity, and the manifestation of the earnest wish on our part to help Chattanooga in the solution of her problems is not only right but wise from a selfish standpoint.

DUCKTOWN SULPHUR, COPPER & IRON COMPANY'S
CASE.

In 1913, the Legislature directed by resolution that the Governor enter into a contract with the Ducktown Sulphur, Copper & Iron Company for payment of damages suffered by Georgia citizens, and such contract was to be similar to that made with the Tennessee Copper Company, and in the event the Ducktown Sulphur, Copper & Iron Co. failed to make such a contract, the Governor was directed to take appropriate proceedings before the Supreme Court of the United States to enjoin its further operation.

The Ducktown Sulphur, Copper & Iron Co. refused to make such agreement. The Supreme Court of the United States declined to grant our motion to enjoin the company and ordered that testimony be taken. The evidence was voluminous and the legal problems were difficult.

I have the pleasure of reporting that by decree recently rendered, the Federal Supreme Court sustained our contentions and limited the production of harmful gases to a small per cent, with right to ask further relief.

The trial of this case necessitated the expenditure by the State of more than \$5,000,000, and if it protects the domain of Georgia from the invasion of those fumes, and incidentally secures the property of our citizens from damage and destruction, it has been well expended.

I advise that no settlement be considered in this

litigation, except upon the approval of the Governor and Attorney-General, since the slightest unwise concession, either by resolution or recital therein, may result as matter of law in a refusal by the Federal Court of any remedy to Georgia, and might be followed by a dismissal of the entire case.

The action by the Ducktown Sulphur, Copper & Iron Co. was, in my judgment, a reflection upon the good faith of Georgia, and it is only entitled to most rigid justice at our hands.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

On the 27th of April, 1915, a communication was received from the War Department at Washington stating that because of a failure to supply a caretaker for the equipment provided by the Federal Government, all equipment would be withdrawn on May 1, 1915, from the Atlanta Artillery, Battery B. The value of this equipment approximates \$100,000.00.

I am informed that the same demand for a caretaker for other batteries is made by the War Department at Washington, and the penalty for failure to supply the same would be the further withdrawal of equipment valued at a sum exceeding \$100,000.

I am informed that a caretaker could be provided in each instance for \$75.00 per month.

Upon receipt of the communication from the War Department, I telegraphed General A. L. Mills, requesting a suspension of the order until the matter could be presented to the Legislature, and my request was granted.

The entire file is in the custody of the Adjutant-General, and I recommend that appropriate committees investigate the conditions at the earliest opportunity, with a view to removing the threatened impairment of the Military Department.

PRISON DEPARTMENT.

I believe that no better plan could be devised for the disposition of convicts in Georgia than that now of force. Such a system is humane, and is in accord with wise penology

PRISON FARM.

I have visited the Prison Farm at Milledgeville, and find it well managed in all departments.

The sleeping quarters for the negro convicts should be enlarged. They are too congested, and as soon as the present financial depression is lifted, proper appropriation should be made for an additional building. It could be erected at less expense by use of the labor at the Farm.

I urgently recommend that you pass a law lessening the number of convicts sent to the Prison Farm, and that by statute you enable the Prison Commissioners, in their discretion, to place upon the roads convicts committed to the Farm.

With the large number of inmates located at the Farm at present, it is impossible to utilize their labor. Their maintenance constitutes a source of increasing expense. They remain in enforced idleness, and nothing is more damaging than such a condition.

I had a large number of them to request me to effect their removal to the road work, but under existing law, there is no escape from the direction contained in the sentence of the court.

Misdemeanor convicts sentenced for only a few months are transported from remote portions of the State, and the expense of their transportation, and that of guards, to the Prison Farm, constitutes a heavy burden. After the termination of the sentence, their tickets home must likewise be paid for by the State.

This item of expense is growing to enormous proportions, and there seems to be an increasing inclination to forward all prisoners to the Farm.

This cost is now between \$10,000 and \$12,000 a year, and not only constitutes a useless burden upon the taxpayers, but is damaging to the convicts in that they must be confined without labor for them to do.

In this connection, I call your attention to the fact that the report of the Prison Commission shows the inmates of the penitentiary, including misdemeanor convicts, to have increased to approximately 8,000.

INDETERMINATE SENTENCES.

Under existing laws convicts are eligible for parole after a certain length of service. Whether this parole should be granted depends upon the nature of the offense, its aggravating circumstances, the previous history of the convict, his conduct during confinement, his youth and similar factors control-

ling the discretion of the Prison Commission and the Executive.

At present a convict is largely dependent for parole upon the friendly interest of some person who will obtain the evidence and present his case. The humane provisions of the law should be uninfluenced by the existence of friends or money.

If the judge sentenced the prisoner in cases not capital for a period not less than a certain number of years, nor more than a maximum number, both to be within the limits of the penalty now authorized, the prisoner would have every incentive to good conduct, and while his character would be developed by the knowledge that his punishment was largely in his own hands, equal justice would be done to the friendless and the influential.

It is difficult for any judge to give a reason for the exact sentence imposed—why he sends one man for seven years to the penitentiary and another for six years. The intermediate sentence is no concession to hysteria or sentimentality, but is a wise advance in our penal system.

I am not wedded to the details of any plan to accomplish the purposes indicated in the foregoing suggestions, but commend to you the wisdom of some legislation effectuating the purposes outlined.

EXECUTIVE MANSION.

I recommend for your consideration a disposition at some appropriate season of the Executive Mansion. The ground upon which it is located is

nearly in the heart of the city, and is adapted to business purposes.

The value of the ground makes the possession of the present Mansion an extravagance on the part of the State. Under the Constitution, all the property of the State is pledged to pay its bonded debt. This constitutional provision might be met by effectuating an exchange of the present Mansion property for some other locality on which an appropriate Mansion had been erected with a surplus in cash being payable to the State.

In addition, if some large building were erected upon the land now occupied by the Executive Mansion, the State would naturally receive in taxes a considerable sum of which it is now deprived.

It may be that with present depressed conditions the disposition of the Mansion would not now be wise, but provision could be made authorizing the purchase of a new Mansion upon satisfactory terms when business conditions permitted.

SIMPLIFICATION OF LAND TITLES.

In accordance with the recommendation which I made to the preceding Legislature, a committee was appointed to investigate and report to the next General Assembly in regard to the simplification of land titles in Georgia.

The subject is one of great practical importance, in view of promised Federal legislation, the effect of which would be to provide banking facilities to farmers as well as to those engaged in commercial pursuits.

The present National Banking System provides rather for those engaged in trade than for those employed in agriculture. If land could be made readily available as security, the farmer would be enabled to borrow money at a much less rate than that which is now required. At present, he must borrow from loan companies with a heavy expense consequent upon examination of the title to his land. It would readily be seen that if the system be simplified so that the heavy expense can be obviated, the result would be of more benefit to those engaged in agricultural pursuits.

Any attempt to simplify titles must be made in a manner consistent with constitutional provisions. The ownership of land must not be endangered and the legislation along this line must be carefully guarded against dangerous experimentation.

The Commission appointed for the purpose will make to you its report, which I commend to your earnest and faithful consideration. The subject calls for the wisest action and most earnest thought.

GEORGIA TRAINING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Under the Act of 1913, the Georgia Training School for Girls was established. The appropriation has been expended in accordance with the provisions of that Act, and with rare executive ability the Board of Managers have erected a building peculiarly adapted to the purposes contemplated by the Act.

Heretofore the State has provided no place adapted to the segregation of wayward young girls from

older criminals. The work demands the highest sanity and the Managers, unsurpassed in their personnel by the board of any other State institution, has evidenced the greatest common sense, both in economical management and in the effort to aid the unfortunate inmates.

The condition of the State's finances requires that the expenditures along these lines be kept within reduced limits, and especially should this be done until the merit of the new undertaking shall have been demonstrated. I think the Board of Managers will aid you in this particular.

Mrs. Russell Sage has made two donations for charitable purposes and left their disposition to Mrs. W. H. Felton, one of the Managers of the Training School for Girls. I understand they are for \$2,500. each and that Mrs. Felton desires these sums to be utilized in advancement of the Georgia Training School for Girls, along lines which she expects to propose for your approval.

The thanks of the State are due Mrs. Sage for her generosity and to Mrs. Felton for her services in the direction given by her to the donations.

PRINTING.

I desire especially to urge that your Committee on Printing investigate the number of books now being uselessly printed, and which, being in excess of all requirements, are being thrown into the basement.

The statutes require the publication of more volumes than can be utilized and the money is there-

fore wasted. The State Librarian can afford you this information.

HIGHWAY COMMISSION.

The real progress of any State is marked by the greater attention it pays to its highways. The benefit of good roads is familiar to all. The reduction of cost to the farmer in transportation of his products to the market, the aid to rural free delivery, the closer acquaintanceship occasioned by good roads between the various sections of the State, the stimulation to an increased rural life are familiar to every one.

A Highway Commission may be established along economical lines and probably without the creation of new offices. Since the convicts are under the control of the Prison Commission and for reasons of humanity, as well as of discipline and economy, should be under their direction, I think the Highway Commission should remain subordinate to the Prison Department.

While it is desirable that county sites should be connected by good roads, it must also be remembered that the great majority of the citizens of each county do not live upon these highways, and the roads leading by farms and farmers' homes which happen not to be upon general highways should never be neglected. Therefore the proper utilization of the convicts involves an acquaintance with local conditions in each county and the local authorities should have a voice in the direction to be given in improvement of public roads.

OFFICIAL REPORTS.

I beg to commend to your careful consideration the reports of the various departments and institutions of the State. They convey information which will make you acquainted with the necessities of these departments and institutions and will guide you in the passage of your appropriation bills.

I especially commend for your careful examination and consideration the report of Hon. W. A. Wright, the Comptroller-General and State Insurance Commissioner.

From this source you may obtain accurate information in detail of the receipts and expenditures of the State and it will impress the necessity of wise economy in the expenditure of public monies.

The Comptroller-General has been elected upon the faith of his receipt of an increased salary from the Insurance Department. As Comptroller-General his salary would be \$2,000.00 per year, without the right even to employ a stenographer, unless the Constitution be amended.

During his term of office, he has represented faithfully the people and in assessing the great corporations of the State for taxation has done justice to the corporations on the one side, but has sturdily represented the interests of the State on the other.

To every responsibility that has been placed upon him, this able and conscientious official has responded with rare courage and fidelity, and I trust he may long be spared in the service of the State.

FAREWELL.

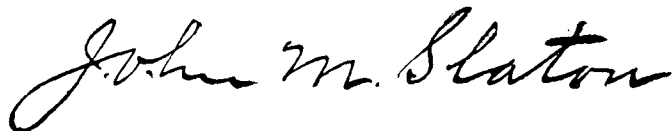
This message practically concludes my official connection with the State of Georgia. I served it for seventeen years in the Legislature, for a short time as Acting Governor, and for two years as Governor. I know no position in which a citizen can render greater service to his State than in the Legislature. In that body his actions express the genius of the State and upon the precedents he establishes will depend its downfall or its perpetuity.

My membership in the General Assembly and my term of office as Governor have brought me closely in contact with the splendid citizens of Georgia, whom I have learned to respect and love each day with increasing affection.

Before concluding, I desire to express my thanks to the secretaries and the official force in the Executive Office, who have faithfully performed their duties and have rendered me at all times the best service.

While many of the duties have been arduous and unpleasant, and especially so because their performance involves misunderstanding, I have acted according to my conscience and solely with the view of complying with the mandates of the Constitution of the State.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "John M. Slaton". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name "Governor.".

Governor.

EXHIBIT A

Report of pardons, commutations, paroles and respites granted since June 24, 1914.

PARDONS.

M. M. DOWLING: Superior Court of Polk County, August term, 1912; embezzlement; two years in penitentiary; pardoned July 8, 1914. Action taken after completion of sentence because of extenuating circumstances, jury having recommended that he be punished as for a misdemeanor, his good record and fact that he had obtained responsible position.

JOHN HILL: Superior Court of Polk County, Spring term, 1911; manslaughter; four years in penitentiary. Disabilities removed after completion of sentence on request of leading citizens familiar with circumstances of crime and character of applicant, date of order, August 8, 1914.

CHARLES O. SUTTON: Superior Court of Wilcox County, March term, 1909; manslaughter; six years in penitentiary. Disabilities removed, after completion of sentence, on recommendation of Prison Commission because of good conduct previous to and after conviction, date of order, Jan. 5, 1915.

R. L. McCALL: Superior Court of Bibb County, November term, 1911; murder; life imprisonment; pardoned April 6, 1915. It was clear this very old man

was in an irresponsible condition when he committed the crime; he was pardoned on the assurance that he was in a dying condition and so that he might die among his people.

ROBERT WOLFF: City Court of Macon, Fall term, 1914; misdemeanor; four months on chaingang; pardoned January 20, 1915. He was convicted of stealing ride on railroad train. It developed later that he was on his way to Florida to accept a position and was without funds. He was only 15 years old. He was returned to the home of his parents in Cincinnati.

HOWARD WATSON: City Court of Atlanta, October term, 1914; larceny; \$50.00 fine or eight months on chaingang; pardoned March 19, 1915. Statements by the judge, solicitor, prosecutor and probation officer of Fulton County, who carefully investigated this case, indicated clearly that no larceny had been committed and that he was wrongly committed. All persons named approved action.

SPENCER CLARK: Superior Court of Turner County, term, 1914; manslaughter; one year in penitentiary; pardoned May 24, 1915. This action was taken on the earnest request of the judge who tried the applicant and who stated that applicant should not have been convicted under the facts and urged he be pardoned as an act of justice.

W. S. HUFF: Superior Court of Fulton County, September term, 1912; larceny after trust; two and one-half years in the penitentiary; pardoned May 26, 1915. He was paroled a short time before the expira-

tion of sentence and his conduct thereafter tended to show that he may be relied upon to conduct himself hereafter, as before the crime, as a good citizen.

E. T. DARDEN: Superior Court of Fulton County, Spring term, 1913; manslaughter; three years in penitentiary; pardoned June 7, 1915. There was a measure of justification in the crime committed which grew out of grossly offensive conduct of deceased toward defendant's family and conduct of applicant in penitentiary being exemplary full pardon seemed merited.

PARDONS GRANTED FOLLOWING COMPLETION
OF PAROLES.

(Note.—The following cases have been previously reported in detail as paroles, pardon orders being passed in compliance with statutes following satisfactory completion of the period of parole fixed by law.)

OTIS BROGDON: Fulton County; burglary; paroled May 7, 1911; pardoned September 18, 1914.

DEWEY DRAKE: Dougherty County; burglary; paroled from State Reformatory June 12, 1913; pardoned November 10, 1914.

J. D. STRINGER: Wayne County; embezzlement; paroled May 27, 1913; pardoned November 13, 1914.

ROMIE WILLIAMS: Tift County; manslaughter; paroled Sept. 19, 1913; pardoned Dec. 15, 1914.

MARTHA WOOTEN: Rabun County; manslaughter; paroled June 7, 1913; pardoned January 6, 1915.

J. W. GARNETT: Richmond County; burglary; paroled December 29, 1913; pardoned January 7, 1915.

C. E. BAILEY: Upson County; manslaughter; paroled March 27, 1914; pardoned May 15, 1915.

M. J. WEBB: Johnson County; manslaughter; paroled March 9, 1914; pardoned May 15, 1915.

COMMUTATIONS.

JOE FORTSON: City Court of Elberton, August term, 1913; misdemeanor (3 cases); sentence commuted to present service June 25, 1914, on recommendation of judge, solicitor and county authorities on account of health of prisoner who was in last stages of tuberculosis.

IKE JACKSON: Superior Court of Fayette County, September term, 1912; robbery; four years; sentence commuted to present service July 2, 1914, on recommendation of solicitor-general and judge who stated that he should have been convicted of larceny only.

TILLMAN LEE: Superior Court of Newton County, September term, 1908; murder; life imprisonment; sentence commuted to present service July 10, 1914, on account of extenuating circumstances relating to act of deceased in stealing defendant's wife, which circumstances were not before the jury.

CHARLEY HIGGINS: Superior Court of Macon County, May term, 1908; murder; life imprisonment; sentence commuted to present service July 10, 1914, on recommendation of solicitor general and jurors, based on extenuating circumstances.

EMMETT SMITH: Superior Court of Carroll County, April term, 1913; embezzlement; four years; sentence commuted to present service and disabilities removed on recommendation of judge and solicitor-general who stated there evidently was lack of criminal intent.

WILL KERSEY, REMUS WIDNER, CLAYTON GIBSON and JIM SMITH: Superior Court of Miller County, April term, 1912; assault with intent to commit murder; six and one-half years each; sentences commuted to present service on recommendation of grand and petit jurors, the solicitor-general, and many citizens on the ground of previous good conduct and extenuating circumstances connected with the crime.

PETER HENDERSON: City Court of Fulton County, November term, 1912; misdemeanor (3 cases); twelve, twelve, and ten months; sentences commuted to present service July 23, 1914, after serving two years, because of serious injury to foot caused by accident while at work, calling for surgical attention he could not receive while in gang.

SOLOMON ROBERTS: Superior Court of Screven County, May term, 1912; murder; life imprisonment; sentence commuted to present service July 24, 1914, on recommendation of judge and jurors who stated that later consideration showed that he should have been convicted of and punished for manslaughter.

CHARLEY HESTER: City Court of Wilkes County, March term, 1913; misdemeanor (2 cases); 12 months in each case; sentences commuted to present service

July 24, 1914, on recommendation of the solicitor and the judge.

JIM MARTIN: Superior Court of Baker County, October term, 1906; murder; life imprisonment; sentence commuted to present service July 29, 1914, on recommendation of judge, the evidence indicating that killing was done accidentally

GUS KOLBIE: Superior Court of Mitchell County, April term, 1914; selling liquor; 12 months; sentence commuted to present service August 5, 1914, on recommendation of judge who stated that he directed the enforcement of sentence, after first suspending it, on information not well founded.

W A. FLANIGAN: Superior Court of Ben Hill County, April term, 1913; arson; two years; sentence commuted to present service August 8, 1914, on recommendation of solicitor-general, based on small loss caused by crime, defendant's previous good conduct and large family dependent on him.

BOB BROWN: City Court of Monroe, July term, 1913; selling liquor; twelve months; sentence commuted to present service August 27, 1914, on recommendation of judge because of serious accident to applicant while serving sentence.

JAMES JOLLY: Superior Court of DeKalb County, April term, 1881; murder; life imprisonment; sentence commuted to present service September 9, 1914, because of long and faithful service of prisoner and an element of doubt as to his guilt, clemency being recommended by trial judge and solicitor-general.

ZELLA PENNINGTON: City Court of Fulton County; Spring term, 1914; misdemeanor; twelve months on chaingang; sentence commuted to present service September 9, 1914, because of serious condition of health due to tuberculosis which made her a menace to other prisoners.

C. B. GULLATT: Superior Court of Muscogee County, February term, 1913; assault with intent to murder; twelve months; sentence commuted to present service September 9, 1914, on recommendation of the judge because another jointly convicted of the same crime had been granted clemency for reasons equally compelling in this case.

GUS DANIELS: Superior Court of Worth County, November term, 1912; selling liquor; eight months; sentence commuted September 11, 1914, to fine of \$75, on recommendation of trial judge, who had meant that the sentence be the fine stated with the chaingang term as alternative.

HENRY RENFROE: City Court of Fulton County, January term, 1914; vagrancy; twelve months; sentence commuted to present service September 23, 1914, on recommendation of judge and solicitor. Applicant was a drug habitue and was sent to the chaingang in order to be cured, which object had been accomplished.

EMMETT HIXON: Superior Court of Meriwether County, August term, 1907; murder; life imprisonment; sentence commuted to present service September 24, 1914, on recommendation of judge, based chiefly on fact that chief witness against defendant

at trial later admitted she had sworn falsely, indicating that he had been wrongly convicted of murder.

IKE ARMSTRONG: City Court of Glynn County, May term, 1913; misdemeanor; twelve months; sentence commuted to present service September 25, 1914, on recommendation of judge, solicitor-general and county officers.

ARTHUR BEARDEN: Superior Court of Fulton County, February term, 1913; selling whiskey; 12 months; sentence commuted to fine of \$100.00, on request of city detectives who wanted his help in detecting other offenders.

DOY PATTERSON: Superior Court of Franklin County, March term, 1908; rape; ten years; sentence commuted to present service October 7, 1914, on recommendation of solicitor-general, now Congressman S. J. Tribble, who stated that developments since the trial indicated there had been a miscarriage of justice.

ADAM GREER: Superior Court of Jasper County, February term, 1914; murder; sentenced to death; sentence commuted to life imprisonment October 7, 1914, on recommendation of trial judge, based on extenuating circumstances connected with the killing.

JAMES B. ROBERTS: Superior Court of Walker County, January term, 1905; murder; life imprisonment; sentence commuted to present service on October 16, 1914, on recommendation of trial judge and solicitor-general because of doubt of prisoner's guilt.

CON MOORE: Superior Court of Bartow County,

July term, 1913; assault with intent to murder; 12 months; sentence commuted to fine of \$50.00 October 17, 1914, on recommendation of judge, solicitor-general, jurors and prosecutor.

GEORGE McSPADDEN: City Court of Ware County, Spring term, 1914; stealing ride on railroad train; twelve months; sentence commuted to present service October 20, 1914, because of his youth and on condition that his people, authoritatively represented as being reputable, see that he return to his home in Texas.

BEN LANGLEY: City Court of Atlanta, February term, 1914; larceny from the house; \$100.00 fine or twelve months on chaingang; sentence commuted to present service October 22, 1914, because he had been sent to chaingang, after being on probation, under misapprehension.

CLEVE WOMACK: Superior Court of Bartow County, July term, 1913; assault with attempt to rape; two years; sentence commuted to 12 months or \$100. fine October 27, 1914, on recommendation of judge, solicitor-general, prosecutor and jurors, on ground that he should have been convicted of a lesser offense.

M. J ALFORD: Superior Court of Chatham County, February term, 1913; manslaughter; two years; sentence commuted to present service and disabilities removed October 27, 1914, on recommendation of solicitor-general. Defendant was policeman and killed negro who resisted arrest and appeared to be threatening to shoot.

CLINTON WILDER: Superior Court of Richmond

County, Spring term, 1914; burglary; twelve months; sentence commuted to present service November 10, 1914, on recommendation of trial judge and because of physical condition of applicant, he being in last stages of both tuberculosis and syphilis.

WILLIE JOHNSON: City Court of Newnan, October term, 1912; bastardy; \$200.00 fine and costs; sentence commuted to fine of \$111.75. Full amount of fine had been paid and all but \$88.25 expended by the ordinary as required by law. The child died and there was no way by law to dispose of remainder of fine and sentence was commuted so that it might be returned to defendant.

JOE THOMAS: Superior Court of Laurens County, October term, 1914; selling liquor; \$300.00 fine and twelve months on chaingang; sentence commuted to fine of \$150.00 December 9, 1914, on recommendation of judge and solicitor-general so that penalty would be the same as imposed on other offenders tried at same time.

W. H. PREASE: Superior Court of Muscogee County, May term, 1913; assault with attempt to rape; fifteen years; sentence commuted to present service December 9, 1914, on recommendation of solicitor-general, relatives of prosecutrix and others, based on mental weakness of applicant and extreme doubt of his guilt.

J. A. ALLEN: Superior Court of Talbot County, September term, 1913; simple larceny; four years; sentence commuted to fine of \$100.00 December 10, 1914, on recommendation of judge and jurors based

on mental weakness of applicant, he having been subsequently held for lunacy

JIM HOGAN: City Court of Atlanta, April term, 1914; selling property under lien; ten months; sentence commuted to present service December 11, 1914, because of poor health and fact that he had served nearly all of sentence.

ROSALIE SYMS, alias SMALL: Superior Court of Burke County, January term, 1911; murder; life imprisonment; sentence commuted to present service December 15, 1914, on recommendation of solicitor-general. She was convicted with another who was hanged. The latter, before death, confessed the crime and exonerated this girl from all part therein. Those knowing the facts believe he told the truth.

WILL LOVELACE: Superior Court of Muscogee County, August term, 1913; larceny (2 cases); 12 and 12 months; sentence commuted to fine of \$50.00 December 14, 1914, on recommendation of solicitor-general who brought the application for clemency.

E. W. COTTI: Superior Court of Chatham County, Spring term, 1913; forgery; two years; sentence commuted to present service December 14, 1914, on recommendation of solicitor-general.

MAY HARGROVES: City Court of Atlanta, October term, 1914; keeping lewd house; 12 months in prison; sentence commuted to present service December 16, 1914, on recommendation of judge, solicitor and foreman of grand jury who stated she had given strong evidence of a desire and opportunity to reform.

HARVEY WALLS, alias ROBERSON: City Court of Monticello, August term, 1914; rioting; 12 months; sentence commuted to fine of \$50.00 December 17, 1914, on recommendation of judge, solicitor and prosecutor.

JOHN PINES: Superior Court of Webster County, April term, 1914; selling liquor; \$100 fine and six months or twelve months on chaingang; sentence commuted to fine of \$125.00 on recommendation of trial judge.

ROBERT LEE: City Court of Cedartown, April term, 1914; misdemeanor; \$100.00 fine or 12 months on chaingang; sentence commuted to present service December 18, 1914, on recommendation of judge and solicitor

TOM HUBBARD: City Court of Fulton County, November term, 1913; misdemeanor; 36 months (3 cases); sentences commuted to one sentence on recommendation of judge, solicitor and prosecutor.

BEN S. JONES, JR.: City Court of Atlanta, Fall term, 1914; larceny; \$75.00 fine or twelve months; sentence commuted to present service on account of youth of applicant and accident befalling him while serving sentence.

J. A. ALLEN: Superior Court of Talbot County, September term, 1913; simple larceny; four years; sentence commuted to fine of \$60.00 December 24, 1914, this order being supplementary to previous one in same case

C. O. HAGAN: Superior Court of Fulton County,

July term, 1914; larceny; 12 months; sentence commuted to fine of \$50.00 December 28, 1914, on recommendation of court officials, applicant already being under probation on another sentence.

GUS EVANS: Superior Court of Twiggs County, April term, 1913; perjury; four years; sentence commuted to present service January 4, 1915, on recommendation of judge and solicitor-general.

T. B. SIMMONS: Superior Court of Gwinnett County, December term, 1914; misdemeanor; twelve months in jail and ten months in chaingang; sentence commuted to fine of \$100. January 5, 1915, on recommendation of solicitor and jurors, the offense not being a serious one.

DOCK HARRISON: City Court of Gainesville, November term, 1913; bastardy; \$10.00 per month or nine months on chaingang; sentence commuted to present service January 6, 1915, because subsequent developments, attested by trial judge and solicitor, indicate that applicant was innocent of offense charged.

WILL JONES: City Court of Atlanta, July term, 1914; larceny; \$700.00 or 20 months (2 cases); sentences commuted to one on recommendation of judge and solicitor. Date of order, January 6, 1915.

LAURA BLAKE and MARY CALHOUN: Superior Court of Fulton County, term, 1914; misdemeanor; sentences commuted to present service January 7, 1914, on recommendation of county physician who certified that they were in such health they were unable to perform manual labor.

LUNIE LAYTON : Superior Court of Carroll County, October term, 1914; fornication; \$500.00 or twelve months; sentence commuted to fine of \$250.00 January 16, 1915, on recommendation of Judge, the prosecution growing out of a bastardy case in which satisfactory arrangements were made by applicant.

J R. DENT : Superior Court of Johnson County, September term, 1913; selling liquor; 12 months and a fine of \$1,000.00 or six months; sentence commuted to present service January 18, 1915, on recommendation of judge and solicitor, applicant having served the twelve months' sentence.

W M. HOFFMAN : Superior Court of Fulton County, Fall term, 1913; larceny from the person; 12 months and \$1,000.00 fine or six months; sentence commuted January 18, 1915, on recommendation of solicitor-general, based on fact that defendant had substantially complied with sentence of the court.

CLEVELAND BRYANT : Superior Court of Monroe County, February term, 1911; rape; five years; sentence commuted to present service January 21, 1915, on request of prosecutor who made affidavit indicating that this might have been an improper conviction.

JOE ROBERSON : City Court of Valdosta, June term, 1914; pointing pistol at another; nine months; sentence commuted to fine of \$100.00 January 22, 1915, on recommendation of judge and solicitor.

WILLIAM WASHINGTON : Superior Court of Fulton County, July term, 1914; larceny; \$50.00 fine or 12 months; sentence commuted to present service Feb-

ruary 2, 1915, on recommendation of judge and because of youth of defendant.

C. Cox: City Court of Atlanta, November term, 1914; misdemeanor; \$50.00 fine or ten months; sentence commuted to fine of \$25.00 on request of judge and solicitor.

BILL PRUETT: Superior Court of Paulding County, August term, 1914; misdemeanor (2 cases); \$100. fine or 12 months; sentence commuted to present service February 4, 1915, on recommendation of judge and prosecutor who, on account of his old age and bad health, said punishment had been sufficient.

JOHN JACKS: City Court of Macon, November term, 1914; stealing ride on railroad train; four months; sentence commuted to present service on payment of fine of \$250.00 February 10, 1915, on recommendation of judge and solicitor-general, he having served a part of the chaingang sentence.

BEN JOHNSON: Superior Court of Decatur County, November term, 1914; selling liquor; 2 sentences of 6 months each in jail; sentences commuted to present service February 15, 1915, on recommendation of judge.

VIRGIL HENRY PROVAU: Superior Court of Echols County, July term, 1914; carrying concealed weapon; \$200.00 fine or 12 months; sentence commuted to present service February 17, 1915, on account of bad health following operation for appendicitis.

BURRELL HOLCOMBE: Superior Court of Habersham County, Spring term, 1908; murder; life im-

prisonment; sentence commuted to present service February 18, 1915, on recommendation of judge and solicitor-general who said they were very doubtful of defendant's guilt.

J R. McCORMICK: County Court of Wayne County, July term, 1914; misdemeanor; ten months; sentence commuted to present service February 18, 1915, on recommendation of the judge and solicitor.

IKE ROTHSCHILD: Superior Court of Glynn County, August term, 1913; violating prohibition law; \$1,000.00 fine or 12 months; sentence commuted to fine of \$750.00, on recommendation of judge who tried him.

JOHN PERRYMAN: Superior Court of Sumter County, June term, 1914; misdemeanor; 18 months (3 cases); sentence commuted to present service March 1, 1915, after he had served one sentence and part of another during which time disease caused amputation of both feet and all of his fingers.

ROBERT MARTIN: Superior Court of Fulton County, November term, 1914; attempt at larceny from the person; 12 months; sentence commuted to present service March 1, 1915, so that sister might take him to another State to be treated for tuberculosis.

GEORGE RATERREE: Superior Court of Baldwin County, July term, 1904; selling liquor; 2 sentences of eight months each; sentences commuted to present service March 2, 1915, on account of his physical condition, offenses having been committed ten years previously, during which time he was out of State.

MOLLIE WALKER: Superior Court of Rockdale County, Spring term, 1898; arson; life imprisonment; sentence commuted to present service March 5, 1915, on account of good record and fact that she had served maxim penalty as law stands now.

LON SNOW: Superior Court of Walton County, August term, 1907; rape; twenty years; sentence commuted to present service March 5, 1915, on recommendation of judge and solicitor, based on extreme doubt as to guilt.

HENRY MARTIN: Superior Court of Richmond County, Fall term, 1913; robbery; 12 months and two years; sentences commuted to present service March 5, 1915, on recommendation of judge and solicitor and county officers, based on youth of defendant and his good record as prisoner.

ZERA HICKS: Superior Court of Fulton County, February term, 1914; larceny from the house; 12 months; sentence commuted to payment of \$48.80 costs March 9, 1915, on recommendation of judge, solicitor-general and probation officer.

W. C. HAIRE, JR.: City Court of Pelham, August term, 1914; selling liquor; 12 months; sentence commuted to present service March 9, 1915, on recommendation of judge and solicitor and the request of the judge of the Superior Court.

ED. WILLIAMSON: Superior Court of Crisp County, Spring term, 1907; murder; life imprisonment; sentence commuted to present service March 9, 1915, on statement of trial judge, the record and new evidence indicating that verdict should have been for involuntary manslaughter.

NANCY CAMPBELL: Superior Court of Berrien County, Spring term, 1906; murder; life imprisonment; sentence commuted to 10 years, on statement of Supreme Court that the evidence was not of the clear and convincing character desirable to bear out an extreme penalty

BROOKS COWART: City Court of Springfield, October term, 1914; pointing gun at another; \$200.00 fine or 12 months; sentence commuted to present service March 23, 1915, on recommendation of judge and solicitor and statement of county physician that completion of sentence would probably result in the death of applicant.

STANLEY AYLOR: Superior Court of Houston County, October term, 1914; violating prohibition law; six months in chaingang and three months in jail; sentence commuted to chaingang term March 24, 1915, on recommendation of the judge, solicitor-general and county commissioners.

BEN COX: Superior Court of Bartow County, January term, 1911; perjury; four years; sentence commuted to present service March 24, 1915, on recommendation of solicitor-general based on feeble-mindedness of applicant.

ERNEST BROWN: City Court of Atlanta, Fall term, 1914; selling liquor; 12 months; sentence commuted to present service April 8, 1915, on statement of county physician that applicant was suffering from an incurable disease and was unable to work.

EMORY FARMER: City Court of Athens, November term, 1914; misdemeanor; 10 months; sentence com-

muted to fine of \$50.00 April 12, 1915, on recommendation of trial judge and solicitor.

MRS. BELLE KING: Superior Court of Newton County, March term, 1915; selling liquor; 6 months at the Prison Farm; sentence commuted to present service April 24, 1915, on request of trial judge, so that she might take care of several small children, suffering from lack of attention.

DAVE DAVIS: Superior Court of Clay County, Spring term, 1906; murder; life imprisonment; sentence commuted to present service April 27, 1915, applicant being more than 90 years old and very feeble, having been convicted when more than eighty, and there being a measure of moral justification in crime committed.

COLUMBUS DANIEL, alias CHAPPELL: County Court of Putnam County; misdemeanor; \$75.00 fine or 12 months; sentence commuted to present service April 27, 1915, on request of county commissioners and ordinary based on serious illness of applicant.

W A. DUREN: Superior Court of Campbell County, August term, 1914; selling liquor; \$1,000.00 fine or 12 months; sentence commuted to fine of \$250.00 May 3, 1915, applicant having served two months of sentence and given assurance he would violate the law no more.

WALTER DUREN: Superior Court of Richmond County, June term, 1914; larceny from the house; 12 months; sentence commuted to present service May 4, 1915, on recommendation of the judge and solicitor-general.

BUSTER HUNTER: City Court of Newnan, January term, 1915; carrying concealed weapon; \$30.00 fine, or 6 months; sentence commuted to fine of \$10.00, on recommendation of judge and solicitor, May 17, 1915, the order carrying out substantially the sentence of the court.

W. I. STRICKLAND: City Court of Atlanta, November term, 1914; misdemeanor; 10 months; sentence commuted to present service May 17, 1915, so that he might be taken to hospital to be treated for injury sustained in accident while serving sentence.

WILL CLARK: City Court of Lexington, November term, 1914; cheating and swindling; 9 months; sentence commuted to fine of \$35.00, on recommendation of judge and solicitor, based on doubt as to the actual commission of a crime.

CHARLES P. NIX: Superior Court of Johnson County March term, 1914; bigamy; 7 years; on recommendation of the judge and solicitor-general sentence commuted to present service May 21, 1915, applicant having qualified to marry and did marry second wife.

JESSE BARNES: City Court of Houston County, January term, 1915; pointing gun at another; 12 months; sentence commuted to present service May 29, 1915, on request of county commissioners, based on serious and probably fatal illness of applicant.

GEORGE CARTER: Superior Court of Wilkinson County April term, 1915; selling liquor; 12 months; sentence commuted to fine of \$100.00 on recommendation of solicitor-general based on illness of appli-

cant's wife and her need of attention, together with fact that it was defendant's first offense.

J. H. HOOD: City Court of Greenville, October term, 1914; abandonment; 12 months; sentence commuted to present service June 4, 1915, on recommendation of judge and solicitor, based on needy condition of a wife suffering with pelagra and five children, assurance being given that he would take care of them.

MEYERS PRICE: City Court of Atlanta, January term, 1915; vagrancy; 12 months; sentence commuted to present service June 7, 1915; on recommendation of judge and solicitor. Applicant was sent to gang so that he might be treated for drug habit, and assurance of cure was given.

COMMUTATIONS AS THE RESULT OF PAROLES.

(The following cases have been previously reported in detail as paroles, sentences since being commuted in compliance with the law following satisfactory completion of period of parole as fixed by law.)

GEORGE RODDY: Calhoun County; attempt to wreck railroad train.

SAM YOUNG: Miller County; murder.

BUD CHAPMAN: Bibb County; burglary

CHARLES LEAK: Brooks County; murder.

ROBERT BAKER: McIntosh County; murder.

MITT HAMMOND: Decatur County; murder.

CLIFFORD YOUNG: Effingham County; manslaughter.

W. B. TROUP: Laurens County; manslaughter.

WILLIAM HERRINGTON: Fulton County; assault with intent to murder.

ARISTRIDE FRANZONI: Pickens County; manslaughter.

ED. WALKER: Emanuel County; murder.

ARTIS WILLIAMS: Harris County; manslaughter.

WILL JOHNSON: Walton County; manslaughter.

WILL BASKIN: Fulton County; burglary.

JOHN HENRY HILL: Decatur County; burglary.

TOM SPEER: Pike County; murder.

DOCK BALDWIN: Ware County; murder.

JIM POPE, alias JIM MURPHEY: Dougherty County; assault with intent to murder.

REDDICK DONALSON: Pulaski County; manslaughter.

BEN COLLINS: Meriwether County; murder.

ED. DAVIS: Chatham County; murder.

CLIFF SHAW: Fulton County; burglary.

WILL BARKSDALE: Wilkes County; manslaughter.

CHARLIE WILLIAMS: Sumter County; murder.

WILL MOBLEY: Houston County; burglary.

JOHN PLEAS: Meriwether County; murder.

JAMES PHILLIPS: Coweta County; murder.

ED. COGWELL: Clinch County; murder.

DALTON KELLY: Jasper County; murder.

JOHN CRISP: Fannin County; burglary.

WILL PHILPOT: Heard County; manslaughter.

WEST COCHRAN : Spalding County ; manslaughter.

BEN PALM, alias PARHAM : Irwin County ; murder.

TAP ARMOUR : Greene County ; murder.

WILEY REDDING : Spalding County ; murder.

JOHN MOSLEY : Montgomery County ; murder.

WILL HARRIS : Mitchell County ; murder.

FRANCIS ROBERSON : Campbell County ; infanticide.

JOHN WRIGHT : Decatur County ; murder.

CRAWFORD HAMPTON : Johnson County ; murder.

FORTUNE ANDERSON : Liberty County ; murder.

FRANK KIMBROUGH : Greene County ; murder.

ARTHUR TOWERS : Floyd County ; burglary.

MANUEL KNIGHT : Pike County ; murder.

June 21, 1915.

In Re Leo M. Frank, Fulton Superior Court, sentenced to be executed, June 22, 1915.

Saturday, April 26, 1913, was Memorial Day in Georgia and a general holiday. At that time Mary Phagan, a white girl, of about 14 years of age, was in the employ of the National Pencil Company, located near the corner of Forsyth and Hunter Streets, in the City of Atlanta. She came to the pencil factory a little after noon to obtain the money due her for her work on the preceding Monday, and Leo M. Frank, the defendant, paid her \$1.20, the amount due her, and this was the last time she was seen alive.

Frank was tried for the offense and found guilty the succeeding August. Application is now made to me for clemency

This case has been the subject of extensive comments through the newspapers of the United States and has occasioned the transmission of over 100,000 letters from various States requesting clemency. Many communications have been received from citizens of this State advocating or opposing interference with the sentence of the court.

I desire to say in this connection that the people of the State of Georgia desire the esteem and good will of the people of every State in the Union. Every citizen wishes the approbation of his fellows and a State or Nation is not excepted. In the preamble to the Declaration of Independence, Thomas Jefferson wrote that "When, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth the separate and equal station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitles them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation."

Many newspapers and multitudes of people have attacked the State of Georgia, because of the conviction of Leo M. Frank and have declared the conviction to have been through the domination of a mob and with no evidence to support the verdict. This opinion has been formed to a great extent by those who have not read the evidence and who are unacquainted with the judicial procedure in our State.

I have been unable to even open a large proportion of the letters sent me, because of their number.

and because I could not, through them, gain any assistance in determining my duty.

The murder committed was a most heinous one. A young girl was strangled to death by a cord tied around her throat and the offender deserves the punishment of death. The only question is as to the identity of the criminal.

The responsibility is upon the people of Georgia to protect the lives of her citizens and to maintain the dignity of her laws, and if the choice must be made between the approbation of citizens of other States and the enforcement of our laws against offenders whether powerful or weak, we must choose the latter alternative.

MOBS.

It is charged that the court and jury were terrorized by a mob and the jury were coerced into their verdict.

I expect to present the facts in this case with absolute fairness and to state conditions with regard only to the truth.

When Frank was indicted and the air was filled with rumors as to the murder and mutilation of the dead girl, there was intense feeling and to such extent that my predecessor, Governor Brown, stated in argument before me that he had the military ready to protect the defendant in the event any attack was made. No such attack was made, and from the evidence that he obtained, none was contemplated.

Some weeks after this, defendant was put on trial. Georgia probably has the broadest provisions

for change of venue in criminal cases that exist in any State. Our law permits the judge to change the venue on his own motion, in the event he thinks a fair trial cannot be given in any county. The defendant can move for a change of venue on the same ground, and if it be refused, the refusal of the judge is subject to an immediate appeal to the Supreme Court, and in fact, the entire genius of our law demands of fair trial absolutely free from external influence.

Frank went to trial without asking a change of venue and submitted his case to a jury that was acceptable to him. He was ably represented by counsel of conspicuous ability and experience.

During the progress of the case, after evidence had been introduced laying the crime, with many of fensive details, upon Frank, the feeling against him became intense. He was the general superintendent of the factory and Mary Phagan was a poor working girl. He was a Cornell graduate and she dependent for her livelihood upon her labor. According to a witness, whose testimony will subsequently be related more completely, when this girl came to get her small pay, since she only worked one day in the week, because of lack of material, this general superintendent solicited her to yield to his importunities and on her refusal slew her.

The relation of these facts anywhere and in any community would excite unbounded condemnation.

If the audience in the court room manifested their deep resentment toward Frank, it was largely by this evidence of feeling beyond the power of a court to correct. It would be difficult anywhere for an ap-

pellate court, or even a trial court, to grant a new trial in a case which occupied thirty days, because the audience in the court room upon a few occasions indicated their sympathies. However, the deep feeling against Frank which developed in the progress of the evidence was in the atmosphere and regardless of the commission of those acts of which the court would take cognizance, the feeling of the public was strong.

Since Governor Brown has related secret history in his public argument before me, I may state that Friday night, before the verdict was expected Saturday, I had the sheriff to call at the Mansion and inquired whether he anticipated trouble. This was after many people had told me of possible danger and an editor of a leading newspaper indicated his anticipation of trouble. The sheriff stated he thought his deputies could avert any difficulty. Judge Roan telephoned me that he had arranged for the defendant to be absent when the verdict was rendered. Like Governor Brown, I entered into communication with the colonel of the Fifth Regiment, who stated he would be ready if there were necessity.

I was leaving on Saturday, the day the verdict was expected, for Colorado Springs, to attend the Congress of the Governors, and did not wish to be absent if my presence were necessary. I have now the original order prepared by me at the time, in the event there were a necessity for it. I became convinced there would be slight chance for any use of force and therefore filled my engagement in Colorado.

Judge Roan, in the exercise of precaution, requested that both counsel and defendant be absent when the verdict was rendered, in order to avoid any possible demonstration in the event of acquittal.

The jury found the defendant guilty and with the exception of demonstration outside the court room, there was no disorder.

Hence, it will be seen that nothing was done which courts of any State could correct through legal machinery. A court must have something more than an atmosphere with which to deal, and especially when that atmosphere has been created through the processes of evidence in disclosing a horrible crime.

Our Supreme Court, after carefully considering the evidence as to demonstrations made by spectators, declared them without merit, and in this regard the orderly processes of our tribunals are not subject to criticism.

RACIAL PREJUDICE.

The charge against the State of Georgia of racial prejudice is unfair. A conspicuous Jewish family in Georgia is descended from one of the original colonial families of the State. Jews have been presidents of our Boards of Education, principals of our schools, mayors of our cities, and conspicuous in all our commercial enterprises.

THE FACTS IN THE CASE.

Many newspapers and non-residents have declared that Frank was convicted without any evidence to

sustain the verdict. In large measure, those giving expression to this utterance have not read the evidence and are not acquainted with the facts. The same may be said regarding many of those who are demanding his execution.

In my judgment, no one has a right to an opinion who is not acquainted with the evidence in the case, and it must be conceded that the jury who saw the witnesses and beheld their demeanor upon the stand are in the best position, as a general rule, to reach the truth.

I cannot, within the short time given me to decide the case, enter into the details outlined in thousands of pages of testimony. I will present the more salient features, and have a right to ask that all persons who are interested in the determination of the matter, shall read calmly and dispassionately the facts.

THE STATE'S CASE.

The State proved that Leo M. Frank, the general superintendent of the factory, was in his office a little after 12 o'clock on the 26th day of April, 1913, and he admitted having paid Mary Phagan \$1.20, being the wages due her for one day's work. She asked Frank whether the metal had come, in order to know when she could return for work. Frank admits this and so far as is known, he was the last one who saw her alive. At three o'clock the next morning (Sunday), Newt Lee, the night watchman, found in the basement the body of Mary Phagan strangled to death by a cord of a kind kept generally in the metal

room, which is on Frank's floor. She had a cloth tied around her head which was torn from her underskirt. Her drawers were either ripped or cut and some blood and urine were upon them. Her eye was very black, indicating a blow, and there was a cut two and one-half inches in length about 4 inches above the ear and to the left thereof, which extended through the scalp to the skull. The county physician who examined her on Sunday morning declared there was no violence to the parts and the blood was characteristic of menstrual flow. There were no external signs of rape. The body was not mutilated, the wounds thereon being on the head and scratches on the elbow, and a wound about two inches below the knee.

The State showed that Mary Phagan had eaten her dinner of bread and cabbage at 11.30 o'clock and had caught the car to go to the pencil factory which would enable her to arrive at the factory within the neighborhood of about thirty minutes. The element of exact time will be discussed later.

Dr. Harris, the Secretary of the State Board of Health, and an expert in this line, examined the contents of Mary Phagan's stomach ten days after her burial and found from the state of the digestion of the cabbage and bread, that she must have been killed within about thirty minutes after she had eaten the meal.

Newt Lee, the negro night watchman, testified that Frank had "told me to be back at the factory at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon," and when he "came upstairs to report, Frank, rubbing his hands" met

Newt Lee and told him to "go out and have a good time until 6 o'clock," although Lee said he would prefer to lie down and sleep. When Lee returned, Frank changed the slip in the time clock, manifesting nervousness and taking a longer time than usual.

When Frank walked out of the front door of the factory, he met a man named Gantt, whom he had discharged a short time before. Frank looked frightened, his explanation being that he anticipated harm. Gantt declared he wished to go upstairs and get two pairs of shoes which permission Frank finally granted, stating that he thought they had been swept out.

About an hour after this occurrence, Frank called up Lee over the telephone, a thing he had never done before, and asked him if everything was all right at the factory. Lee found the double inner doors locked, which he had never found that way before. Subsequently, when Lee was arrested and Frank was requested by the detectives to go in and talk to him in order to find what he knew, Lee says that Frank dropped his head and stated "if you keep that up, we will both go to hell."

On Sunday morning at about 3 o'clock, after Newt Lee, the night watchman, had telephoned the police station of the discovery of the dead body and the officers had come to the factory, they endeavored to reach Frank by telephone, but could not get a response. They telephoned at 7.30 Sunday morning and told Frank that they wanted him to come down to the factory and when they came for him, he was very nervous and trembled. The body at that time had been taken to the undertakers, and according to

the evidence of the officers who took Frank by the undertaker's establishment to identify the girl, he (Frank) showed a disinclination to look at the body and did not go into the room where it lay, but turned away at the door.

Frank had made an engagement on Friday to go to the base ball game on Saturday afternoon with his brother-in-law, but broke the engagement, as he said in his statement, because of the financial statement he had to make up, while before the Coroner's Jury, he said he broke the engagement because of threatening weather.

The contention of the State, as will hereafter be disclosed, was that Frank remained at the factory Saturday afternoon to dispose of the body of Mary Phagan, and that that was the reason he gave Newt Lee his unusual leave of absence.

The cook's husband testified that on Saturday, the day of the murder, he visited his wife at the home of Mr. Selig, defendant's father-in-law, where Frank and his wife were living, and that Frank came in to dinner and ate nothing. The negro cook of the Seligs was placed upon the stand and denied that her husband was in the kitchen at all on that day. For purposes of impeachment, therefore, the State introduced an affidavit from this cook taken by the detectives, and as she claimed under duress, which tended to substantiate the story of her husband and which affidavit declared that on Sunday morning after the murder she heard Mrs. Frank tell her mother that Mr. Frank was drinking the night before and made her sleep on a rug

and called for a pistol to shoot himself, because he (Frank) had murdered a girl. This affidavit was relevant for purposes of impeachment, although, of course, it had no legal probative value as to the facts contained therein. On the stand, the cook declared that she was coerced by her husband and detectives under threat of being locked up unless she gave it, and it was made at the station house. The State proved it was given in the presence of her lawyer and said that her denial of the truth of the affidavit was because her wages had been increased by the parent of Mrs. Frank. No details are given as to where the conversation occurred between Mrs. Frank and her mother, nor is there any explanation as to how she happened to hear the conversation. It will be easily seen that the effect of the affidavit upon the jury might be great.

It is hard to conceive that any man's power of fabrication of minute details could reach that which Conley showed, unless it be the truth.

The evidence introduced tended to show that on Sunday morning Frank took out of the time clock the slip which he had admitted at that time was punched for each half hour, and subsequently Frank claimed that some punches had been missed. The suggestion was that he had either manipulated the slip to place the burden on Lee, or was so excited as to be unable to read the slip correctly.

The State introduced a witness, Monteen Stover, to prove that at the time when Mary Phagan and Frank were in the metal room, she was in Frank's office and he was absent, although he had declared he

had not left his office. The State showed that the hair of Mary Phagan had been washed by the undertaker with pine tar soap, which would change its color and thereby interfere with the ability of the doctor to tell the similarity between the hair on the lathe and Mary Phagan's hair.

The State further showed a cord of the character which strangled Mary Phagan was found in quantities on the metal room floor, and was found in less quantities and then cut up in the basement. As to this Detective Starnes testified, "I saw a cord like that in the basement, but it was cut up in pieces. I saw a good many cords like that all over the factory."

Holloway testified, "These cords are all over the building and in the basement."

Darley testified to the same effect.

However, this contradicts the testimony that was presented to the jury for solution.

The State claimed to the jury that witnesses for the defendant, under the suggestion of counsel, in open court, would change their testimony so that it might not operate against the defendant.

I have not enumerated all the suspicious circumstances urged by the State, but have mentioned what have appeared to me the most prominent ones. Where I have not mentioned the more prominent ones, an inspection of record fails to maintain the contention.

It is contended that a lawyer was engaged for Frank at the station house before he was arrested. This is replied to by the defense that a friend had

engaged counsel without Frank's knowledge, and the lawyer advised Frank to make full statement to the detectives.

JIM CONLEY.

The most startling and spectacular evidence in the case was that given by a negro, Jim Conley, a man 27 years of age, and one who frequently had been in the chaingang. Conley had worked at the factory for about two years and was thoroughly acquainted with it. He had worked in the basement about two months and had run the elevator about a year and a half.

On May 1st he was arrested by the detectives.

Near the body in the basement had been found two notes, one written on brown paper and the other on a leaf of a scratch pad. That written on white paper in a negro's hand writing, showed the following:

"He said he would love me, lay down play like the night witch, did it, but that long, tall black negro did boy hisself."

On the brown paper, which was the carbon sheet of an order blank headed "Atlanta, Ga.—, 190 " which hereafter becomes important, was written in a negro's hand writing the following:

"Mam that negro fire down here did this i went to make water and he pushed me down a hole a long tall negro black did (had) it. i write while play with me."

The detectives learned about the middle of May that Conley could write, although at first he denied it. He made one statement and three affidavits

which are more fully referred to in stating the defendant's case. The affidavits were introduced by the defendant under notice to produce.

By these affidavits there was admitted the substance of the evidence that he delivered on the stand, which in brief was as follows:

Conley claimed that he was asked by Frank to come to the factory on Saturday and watch for him, as he previously had done, which he explained meant that Frank expected to meet some woman and when Frank stamped his foot Conley was to lock the door leading into the factory and when he whistled, he was to open it.

Conley occupied a dark place to the side of the elevator behind some boxes, where he would be invisible.

Conley mentioned several people, including male and female employees, who went up the steps to the second floor where Frank's office was located. He said that Mary Phagan went up the stairs and he heard in a few minutes foot steps going back to the metal room, which is from 150 to 200 feet from the office. He heard a scream and then he dozed off. In a few minutes Frank stamped and then Conley locked the door and then Frank whistled, at which time Conley unlocked the door and went up the steps. Frank was shivering and trembling and told Conley, "I wanted to be with the little girl and she refused me and I struck her and I guess I struck her too hard and she fell and hit her head against something, and I do not know how bad she got hurt. Of course, you know I aint built like other men."

Conley described Frank as having been in position which Conley thought indicated perversion, but the facts set out by Conley do not demand such conclusion.

Conley says that he found Mary Phagan lying in the metal room some 200 feet from the office, with a cloth tied about her neck and under the head as though to catch blood, although there was no blood at the place.

Frank told Conley to get a piece of cloth and put the body in it and Conley got a piece of striped bed tick and tied up the body in it and brought it to a place a little way from the dressing room and dropped it and then called on Frank for assistance in carrying it. Frank went to his office and got a key and unlocked the switch board in order to operate the elevator, and he and Conley took the body in the elevator down to the basement, where Conley rolled the body off the cloth. Frank returned to the first floor by the ladder, while Conley went by the elevator and Frank on the first floor got into the elevator and went to the second floor, on which the office is located. They went back into Frank's private office and just at that time Frank said, "My God, here is Emma Clark and Corinthia Hall," and Frank then put Conley into the wardrobe. After they left Frank let Conley out and asked Conley if he could write, to which Conley gave an affirmative reply Frank then dictated the letters heretofore referred to. Frank took out of his desk a roll of green backs and told him, "Here is \$200," but after a while requested the money back, and got it.

One witness testified she saw some negro, whom she did not recognize, sitting at the side of the elevator in the gloom. On the extraordinary motion for new trial, a woman, who was unimpeached, made affidavit that on the 31st of May, through newspaper report, she saw that Conley claimed he met Frank by agreement at the corner of Forsyth & Nelson Sts., on the 26th of April, 1913, and she became satisfied that she saw the two in close conversation at that place on that date, between 10 and 11 o'clock.

Frank put his character in issue and the State introduced ten witnesses attacking Frank's character, some of whom were factory employees, who testified that Frank's reputation for lasciviousness was bad and some told that he had been seen making advances to Mary Phagan, whom Frank had professed to the detectives, either not to have known, or to have been slightly acquainted with. Other witnesses testified that Frank had improperly gone into the dressing room of the girls. Some witnesses who answered on direct examination that Frank's reputation for lasciviousness was bad, were not cross examined as to details, and this was made the subject of comment before the jury.

The above states very briefly the gist of the State's case, omitting many incidents which the State claims would confirm Frank's guilt when taken in their entirety.

DEFENSE.

The defendant introduced approximately one hundred witnesses as to his good character. They in-

cluded citizens of Atlanta, college mates at Cornell and professors of that college.

The defendant was born in Texas and his education was completed at the institution named.

The admission of Conley that he wrote the notes found at the body of the dead girl, together with the part he admitted he played in the transaction, combined with his history and his explanation as to both the writing of the notes and the removal of the body to the basement, makes the entire case revolve about him. Did Conley speak the truth?

Before going into the varying and conflicting affidavits made by Conley, it is advisable to refer to some incidents which cannot be reconciled to Conley's story. Wherever a physical fact is stated by Conley, which is admitted, this can be accepted, but under both the rules of law and of common sense, his statements cannot be received, excepting where clearly corroborated. He admits not only his participation as an accessory, but also glibly confesses his own infamy.

One fact in the case, and that of most important force in arriving at the truth, contradicts Conley's testimony. It is disagreeable to refer to it, but delicacy must yield to necessity when human life is at stake.

The mystery in the case is the question as to how Mary Phagan's body got into the basement. It was found 136 feet away from the elevator and the face gave evidence of being dragged through dirt and cinders. She had dirt in her eyes and mouth. Conley testified that he and Frank took the body down to the

basement in the elevator on the afternoon of April 26, 1913, and leaves for inference that Frank removed the body 136 feet toward the end of the building, where the body was found at a spot near the back door which led out towards the street in the rear. Conley swears he did not return to the basement, but went back up in the elevator, while Frank went back on the ladder, constituting the only two methods of ingress and egress to the basement, excepting through the back door. This was between one and two o'clock on the afternoon of April 26th.

Conley testified that on the *morning* of April 26th he went down into the basement to relieve his bowels and utilized the elevator shaft for the purpose.

On the morning of April 27th at 3 o'clock, when the detectives came down into the basement *by way of the ladder*, they inspected the premises, including the shaft, and they found there human excrement in natural condition.

Subsequently, when they used the elevator, which everybody, including Conley, who had run the elevator for one and one-half years, admits, only stops by hitting the ground in the basement, the elevator struck the excrement and mashed it, thus demonstrating that the elevator had not been used since Conley had been there. Solicitor-General Dorsey, Mr. Howard and myself visited the pencil factory and went down this elevator and we found it hit the bottom. I went again with my secretary with the same result.

Frank is delicate in physique, while Conley is strong and powerful. Conley's place for watching.

as described by himself, was in the gloom a few feet from the hatchway, leading by way of ladder to the basement. Also he was in a few feet of the elevator shaft on the first floor. Conley's action in the elevator shaft was in accordance with his testimony that he made water twice against the door of the elevator shaft on the morning of the 26th, instead of doing so in the gloom of his corner behind the boxes where he kept watch.

Mary Phagan in coming downstairs was compelled to pass within a few feet of Conley, who was invisible to her and in a few feet of the hatchway Frank could not have carried her down the hatchway. Conley might have done so with difficulty. If the elevator shaft was not used by Conley and Frank in taking the body to the basement, then the explanation of Conley, who admittedly wrote the notes found by the body, cannot be accepted.

In addition there was found in the elevator shaft at 3 o'clock Sunday morning, the parasol, which was unhurt, and a ball of cord which had not been mashed.

Conley in his affidavits before the detectives testified he wrapped up the body in a crocus sack at the suggestion of Frank, but on the trial, he testified he wrapped up the body in a piece of bed-tick "like the shirt of the Solicitor-General." The only reason for such change of testimony, unless it be the truth, was that a crocus sack unless split open would be too small for the purpose. If he split open the crocus sack with a knife, this would suggest the use of a knife in cutting the drawers of the girl.

So the question arises, whether there was any

bed tick in the pencil factory? And no reason can be offered why bed tick should be in a pencil factory. It has no function there. Had such unusual cloth been in the factory, it certainly must have been known, but nobody has ever found it.

Conley says that after the deed was committed, which every body admits could not have been before 12.05, Frank suddenly said: "Here comes Emma Clark and Corinthia Hall," and he put Conley in a wardrobe.

The uncontradicted evidence of these two witnesses, and they are unimpeached, was they reached the factory at 11.35 A. M., and left it at 11.45 A. M., and therefore this statement of Conley can hardly be accepted.

Conley says that when they got the body to the bottom of the elevator in the basement, Frank told him to leave the hat, slipper and piece of ribbon right there but he "taken the things and pitched them over in front of the boiler" which was 57 feet away.

Conley says that Frank told him when he watched for him to lock the door when he (Frank) stamped and to open the door when he whistled. In other words, Frank had made the approach to the girl and had killed her before he had signalled Conley to lock the door.

Conley says, "I was upstairs between the time I locked the door and the time I unlocked it. I unlocked the door before I went upstairs." This explanation is not clear, nor is it easy to comprehend

the use of the signals which totally failed their purpose.

It is curious during the course of the story that while Frank explained to Conley about striking the girl when she refused him and Conley found the girl strangled with a cord, he did not ask Frank anything about the use of the cord, and that subject was not mentioned.

The wound on Mary Phagan was near the top of the head and reached the skull. Wounds of that character bleed freely. At the place Conley says he found blood there was no blood. Conley says there was a cloth tied around the head as though to catch the blood, but none was found there.

One Barrett says that on Monday morning he found six or seven strands of hair on the lathe with which he worked and which were not there on Friday. The implication is that it was Mary Phagan's hair and that she received a cut by having her head struck at this place. It is admitted that no blood was found there. The lathe is about three and one-half feet high and Mary Phagan is described as being chunky in build. A blow which would have forced her with sufficient violence against the smooth handle of the lathe to have produced the wound must have been a powerful one, since the difference between her height and that of the lathe could not have accounted for it. It was strange, therefore, that there was a total absence of blood and that Frank, who was delicate, could have hit a blow of such violence.

Some of the witnesses for the State testified the

hair was like that of Mary Phagan, although Dr. Harris, compared Mary Phagan's hair with that on the lathe under a microscope and was under the impression it was not Mary Phagan's hair. This will be the subject of further comment.

Barrett and others said they thought they saw blood near the dressing room, at which place Conley said he dragged the body.

Chief of Police Beavers said he did not know whether it was blood.

Detective Starnes said, "I do not know that the splotches I saw was blood."

Detective Black says, "Mr. Starnes, who was there with me, did not call my attention to any blood splotches."

Detective Scott says, "We went to the metal room where I was shown some spots supposed to be blood spots."

A part of what they thought to be blood was chipped up in four or five chips and Dr. Claude Smith testified that on *one* of the chips he found, under a microscope, from three to five blood corpuscles, a half drop would have caused it.

Frank says that the part of the splotch that was left after the chips were taken up was examined by him with an electric flash lamp, and it was not blood.

Barrett, who worked on the metal floor, and who several witnesses declare claimed a reward because he discovered the hair and blood and said the splotch was not there on Friday, and some witnesses sustained him.

There was testimony that there were frequent

injuries at the factory, and blood was not infrequent in the neighborhood of the ladies' dressing room. There was no blood in the elevator.

Dr. Smith, the City Bacteriologist, said that the presence of blood corpuscles could be told for months after the blood had dried. All of this bore upon the question as to whether the murder took place in the metal room, which is on the same floor of Frank's office. Excepting near the metal room at the place mentioned where the splotches varied according to Chief Beaver's testimony, from the size of a quarter to the size of a palm leaf fan, there was no blood whatever. It is to be remarked that a white substance, called haskoline, used about the factory was found spread over the splotches.

CONLEY'S AFFIDAVITS.

The defense procured under notice one statement and three affidavits taken by the detectives from Conley and introduced them in evidence.

The first statement, dated May 18, 1913, gives a minute detail of his actions on the 26th day of April and specifies the saloons he visited and the whiskey and beer he bought, and minutely itemized the denomination of the money he had and what he spent for beer, whiskey and pan sausage. This comprehends the whole of affidavit No. 1.

On May 24, 1913, he made for the detectives an affidavit in which he says that on Friday before the Saturday on which the murder was committed, Frank asked him if he could write. This would appear strange, because Frank well knew he could write

and had so known for months, but, according to Conley's affidavit, Frank dictated to him practically the contents of one of the notes found by the body of Mary Phagan. Frank, then, according to Conley's statement, took a brown scratch-pad and wrote on that himself, and then gave him a box of cigarettes in which was some money and Frank said to him that he had some wealthy relatives in Brooklyn, and "why should I hang."

This would have made Frank guilty of the contemplated murder on Friday which was consummated Saturday and which was so unreasonable, it could not be accepted.

On May 28th, 1913, Conley made for' the detectives another affidavit, which he denominates as "second and last statement." In that he states that on Saturday morning after leaving home he bought two beers for himself and then went to a saloon and won 90 cents with dice, where he bought two more beers and a half pint of whiskey, some of which he drank, and he met Frank at the corner of Forsyth and Nelson Streets, and Frank asked him to wait until he returned.

Conley went over to the factory and mentioned various people whom he saw from his place of espionage going up the stairs to Mr. Frank's office. Then Frank whistled to him and he came upstairs and Frank was trembling and he and Frank went into the private office when Frank exclaimed that Miss Emma Clark and Corinthia Hall were coming and concealed Conley in the wardrobe. Conley said that he stayed in the wardrobe a pretty good while,

for the whiskey and beer had gotten him to sweating. Then Frank asked him if he could write and Frank made him write at his dictation three times and Frank told him he was going to take the note and send it in a letter to his people and recommend Conley to them. Frank said, "Why should I hang?"

Frank took a cigarette from a box and gave the box to Conley, and when Conley got across the street, he found it had two paper dollars, and two silver quarters in it, and Conley said, "Good luck has done struck me." At the beer saloon he bought one-half pint of whiskey and then got a bucket and bought 15 cents worth of beer, 10 cents worth of stove-wood, and a nickel's worth of pan sausage and gave his old woman \$3.50. He did not leave home until about 12 o'clock Sunday. On Tuesday morning Frank came upstairs and told him to be a good boy. On Wednesday Conley washed his shirt at the factory and hung it on the steam pipe to dry, occasioning a little rust to get on it. The detectives took the shirt and finding no blood on it returned it.

On the 29th of May, 1913, Conley made another affidavit, in which he said that Frank had told him that he had picked up a girl and let her fall and Conley hallowed to him that the girl was dead, and told him to go to the cotton bag and get a piece of cloth, and he got a big, wide piece of cloth and took her on his right shoulder, when she got too heavy for him and she slipped off when he got to the dressing room. He called Frank to help and Frank got a key to the elevator and the two carried the body downstairs and Frank told him to take the body

back to the sawdust pile and Conley says, he picked the girl up and put her on his shoulder, while Frank went back up the ladder.

It will be observed that the testimony and the appearance of the girl indicated that she was dragged through the cinders and debris on the floor of the basement, yet Conley says he took her on his shoulder.

The affidavit further states that Conley took the cloth from around her and took her hat and slipper, which he had picked up upstairs, right where her body was lying, and brought them down and untied the cloth and brought them back and "threwed them on the trash pile" in front of the furnace. This was the time that Conley says Frank made the exclamation about Emma Clarke and Corinthia Hall.

An important feature in this affidavit is as follows:

Conley states in it that Mr. Frank said: "Here is \$200.00," and Frank handed the money to him.

All of the affidavit down to this point is in type-writing, the original was exhibited to me. At the end of the affidavit in hand writing is written the following: "While I was looking at the money in my hands, Mr. Frank said, 'Let me have that and I will make it alright with you Monday, if I live and nothing happens,' and he took the money back and I asked him if that was the way he done, and he said he would give it back Monday "

It will be noticed that the first question which would arise would be, what became of the \$200.00. This could not be accounted for Therefore, when

that query presumably was propounded to Conley, the only explanation was that Frank demanded it back.

The detectives had Conley for two or three hours on May 18th trying to obtain a confession, and he denied he had seen the bag on the day of the murder. The detectives questioned him closely for three hours on May 25th, when he repeated this story. On May 27th, they talked to him about five or six hours in Chief Langford's office.

Detective Scott, who was introduced by the State, testified regarding Conley's statement and affidavits as follows:

"We tried to impress him with the fact that Frank would not have written those notes on Friday, that that was not a reasonable story. That it showed premeditation and that would not do. We pointed out to him why the first statement would not fit. We told him we wanted another statement. He declined to make another statement. He said he had told the truth.

"On May 28th, Chief Langford and I grilled him for five or six hours again, endeavoring to make clear several points which were far fetched in his statement. We pointed out to him that his statement would not do and would not fit, and he then made the statement of May 28th, after he had been told that his previous statement showed deliberation and could not be accepted. He told us nothing about Frank making an engagement to stamp and for him to lock the door, and told nothing about Monteen Stover. He did not tell us about seeing

Mary Phagan. He said he did not see her. He did not say he saw Quinn. Conley was a rather dirty negro when I first saw him. He looked pretty good when he testified here.

“On May 29th, we talked with Conley almost all day. We pointed out things in his story that were improbable and told him he must do better than that. Anything in his story that looked to be out of place, we told him would not do. We tried to get him to tell about the little mesh bag. We tried pretty strong. He always denied ever having seen it. He denied knowing anything about the matter down in the basement in the elevator shaft. He never said he went down there himself between the time he came to the factory and went to Montag’s. He never said anything about Mr. Frank having hit her, or having hit her too hard, or about tip-toes from the metal department. He said there was no thought of burning the body.

“On May 18th we undertook in Chief Langford’s office to convince him he could write, and we understood he said he could not write and we knew he could. We convinced him that we knew he could write and then he wrote.”

In his evidence before the jury in the re-direct examination, Conley thought it necessary to account for the mesh bag, and for the first time, said that “Mary Phagan’s mesh bag was lying on Mr. Frank’s desk and Mr. Frank put it in the safe.” This is the first mention of the mesh bag.

The first suggestion that was made of Frank being a pervert was in Conley’s testimony. On the

stand, he declared Frank said "he was not built like other men."

There is no proof in the record of Frank being a pervert. The situation in which Conley places him and upon Conley's testimony must that charge rest, does not prove the charges of perversion if Conley's testimony be true.

On argument before me, I asked what motive Conley would have to make such a suggestion and the only reason given was that some one may have made him the suggestion because Jews were circumcised.

Conley, in his evidence, shows himself amenable to suggestion. He says, "If you tell a story, you know you have got to change it. A lie won't work and you know you have got to tell the whole truth."

Conley, in explaining why his affidavits varied, said: "The reason why I told that story was I do not want them to know that these other people passed by me for they might accuse me. I do not want people to think that I was the one that done the murder."

AUTHOR OF THE NOTES.

Conley admits he wrote the notes found by the body of Mary Phagan. Did Frank dictate them? Conley swears he did. The State says that the use of the word "did" instead of "done" indicates a white man's dictation. Conley admits the spelling was his. The words are repeated and are simple, which characterizes Conley's letters. In Conley's testimony, you will find frequently that he uses the

word "did" and according to calculation submitted to me, he used the word "did" over fifty times during the trial.

While Conley was in jail charged with being an accessory, there was also incarcerated in the jail, a woman named Annie Maude Carter, whom Conley had met at the court house. She did work in the jail and formed the acquaintance of Conley, who wrote to her many lengthy letters. These letters are the most obscene and lecherous I have ever read. In these letters, the word "did" is frequently employed. It will be observed that in Conley's testimony, he uses frequently the word "negro," and in the Annie Maude Carter notes, he says: "I have a negro watching you."

The Annie Maude Carter notes, which were powerful evidence in behalf of the defendant, and which tended strongly to show that Conley was the real author of the murder notes, *were not before the jury.*

The word "like" is used in the Mary Phagan notes, and one will find it frequently employed in Conley's testimony. The word "play" in the Mary Phagan notes, with an obscene significance, is similarly employed in the Annie Maude Carter notes. The same is true as to the words "lay" and "love."

In Conley's testimony, he uses the words "make water" just as they are used in the Mary Phagan notes.

In Conley's testimony he says the word "himself" constantly

It is urged by the lawyers for the defense that

Conley's characteristic was to use double adjectives.

In the Mary Phagan notes, he said "long tall negro, black," "long, slim, tall negro."

In his testimony Conley used expressions of this sort: "He was a tall, slim build heavy man." "A good long wide piece of cord in his hands."

Conley says that he wrote four notes, although only two were found. These notes have in them 128 words, and Conley swears he wrote them in 2 1-2 minutes. Detective Scott swears he dictated eight words to Conley and it took him about six minutes to write them.

The statement is made by Frank, and that statement is consistent with the evidence in the record, that the information that Conley could write came from Frank when he was informed that Conley claimed he could not write. Frank says he did not disclose this before, because he was not aware Conley had been at the factory on the 26th day of April, and therefore the materiality of whether Conley could write any more than any other negro employee had not been suggested to him. Frank says that he gave the information that Conley had signed receipts with certain jewelers, with whom Conley had dealings.

WHERE WERE THE NOTES WRITTEN?

At the time of the trial, it was not observed that the death note written on brown paper was an order blank, with the date line "Atlanta, Ga.-----190—." Subsequently the paper was put under a magnifying glass and in blue pencil, it was found

that one Becker's name was written there. He had been employed at the factory on the fourth floor. Investigation was made and Becker testified that he worked for the pencil factory from 1908 until 1912, and the order blank was No. 1018. During that entire time, he signed orders for goods and supplies. The brown paper on which the death note was written bears his signature, and at the time he left Atlanta in 1912, the entire supply of blanks containing the figures 190—, had been exhausted and the blanks containing the figures "191—" had already been put in use. Becker makes affidavit that before leaving Atlanta, he personally packed up all of the duplicate orders which had been filled and performed their functions, and sent them down to the basement to be burned. Whether the order was carried out, he did not know.

In reply to this, the State introduced on the extraordinary motion, the testimony of Philip Chambers, who swears that unused order blanks entitled "Atlanta, Ga.-----, 190--," were in the office next to Frank's office and that he had been in the basement of the factory and found no books or papers left down there for any length of time, but same were always burned up.

This evidence was never passed upon by the jury and developed since the trial. It was strongly corroborative of the theory of the defense that the death notes were written, not in Frank's office, but in the basement, and especially in view of the evidence of Police Sergeant Dobbs, who visited the scene of the crime on Sunday morning, as follows:

“This scratch pad was also lying on the ground close to the body. The scratch pad was lying near the notes. They were all right close together. There was a pile of trash near the boiler where this hat was found, and paper and pencils were down there too.”

Police Officer Anderson testified:

“There are plenty of pencils and trash in the basement.”

Darley testified: “I have seen all kinds of paper down in the basement. The paper that note is written on is a blank order pad. That kind of paper is likely to be found all over the building for this reason, they write an order and sometimes fail to get a carbon under it, and at other times, they change the order and it gets into the trash. That kind of pad is used all over the factory.”

Over the boiler is a gas jet.

Another feature which was not known at the trial and which was not presented to the jury, but came up by extraordinary motion, was regarding the hair alleged to have been found by Barrett on the lathe. The evidence on the trial of some of the witnesses was that the hair looked like that of Mary Phagan. It was not brought out at the trial that Dr. Harris had examined the hair under a microscope and by taking sections of it and comparing it with Mary Phagan's hair, thought that on the lathe was not Mary Phagan's hair, although he said he could not be certain of it.

This, however, would have been the highest and best evidence.

The evidence as to the probability of the blank on which the death note was written being in the basement, and the evidence as to the hair, would have tended to show that the murder was not committed on the floor on which Frank's office was located.

THE TIME QUESTION.

The State contended that Mary Phagan came to the office of Leo M. Frank to get her pay at some time between 12:05 and 12:10, and that Frank had declared that he was in his office the whole time.

It is true that at the coroner's inquest held on Thursday after the murder (page 364) he said he might have gone back to the toilet, but did not remember it. However, in some of his testimony, Frank said he had remained the whole time in his office. Monteen Stover swears that she came into Frank's office at 12:05 and remained until 12:10, and did not see Frank or anybody. She is unimpeached, and the only way to reconcile her evidence would be that she entered Frank's office, as she states for the first time in her life, and did not go into the inner room, where Frank claimed to have been at work. If Frank were at work at his desk, he could not be seen from the outer room. Monteen Stover said she wore tennis shoes and her steps may not have attracted him.

However, the pertinency of Monteen Stover's testimony is that Mary Phagan had come to get her

pay and Frank had gone with her back to the metal room and was in the process of killing her while Monteen Stover was in his office, and this was at a time when he had declared he was in his office.

The evidence loses its pertinency, if Mary Phagan had not arrived at the time Monteen Stover came. What is the evidence?

The evidence uncontradicted discloses that Mary Phagan ate her dinner at 11:30 o'clock, and the evidence of the street car men was that she caught the 11:50 car, which was due at the corner of Forsyth and Marietta Streets at 12:07 1-2. The distance from this place to the pencil factory is about one-fifth of a mile. It required from 4 to 6 minutes to walk to the factory, and especially would the time be enlarged, because of the crowds on the streets on Memorial Day

While the street car men swear the car was on time, and while George Epps, a witness for the State, who rode with Mary Phagan, swears he left her about 12:07 at the corner of Forsyth and Marietta Streets. There is some evidence to the effect that the car arrived according to custom, but might have arrived two or three minutes before schedule time. If so, the distance would have placed Mary Phagan at the pencil factory at some time between 12:05 and 12:10. Monteen Stover looked at the clock and says she entered at 12:05. A suggestion is made that the time clocks, which were punched by the employees, might have been fast. This proposition was met by W W Rogers, who accompanied

the detectives to the scene of the murder on Sunday morning, and who testified (page 200): "I know that both clocks were running, and I noticed both of them had the exact time." Therefore, Monteen Stover must have arrived before Mary Phagan, and while Monteen Stover was in the room, it hardly seems possible under the evidence that Mary Phagan was at that time being murdered.

Lemmie Quinn testifies that he reached Frank's office about 12:20 and saw Mr. Frank. At 12:30 Mrs. J. A. White called to see her husband at the factory where he was working on the fourth floor, and left again before one o'clock.

At 12:50, according to Denham, Frank came up to the fourth floor and said that he wanted to get out. The evidence for the defense tends to show that the time taken for moving the body, according to Conley's description, was so long that it could not have fitted the specific time at which visitors saw Frank. It will be seen that when Mrs. White came up at 12:30, the doors below were unlocked.

Another feature of the evidence is that the back door in the basement was the former means of egress for Conley, when he desired to escape his creditors among the employees. On Sunday morning, April 27th, the staple of this door had been drawn. Detective Starnes found on the door the marks of what he thought were bloody finger-prints, and he chipped off two pieces from the door, which looked like "bloody finger-prints." The evidence does not disclose further investigation as to whether it was blood or not.

The motive of this murder may be either robbery, or robbery and assault, or assault.

There is no suggestion that the motive of Frank would be robbery. The mesh bag was in Mary Phagan's hands and was described by Conley, in his re-direct examination, at the trial for the first time. The size of the mesh bag, I cannot tell, but since a bloody handkerchief of Mary Phagan's was found by her side, it was urged before me by counsel for the defense, that ladies usually carried their handkerchiefs in their mesh bags.

If the motive was assault, either by natural or perverted means, the physicians' evidence, who made the examination, does not disclose its accomplishment. Perversion by none of the suggested means could have occasioned the flood of blood. The doctors testified that excitement might have occasioned it under certain conditions. Under the evidence, which is not set forth in detail, there is every probability that the virtue of Mary Phagan was not lost on the 26th day of April. Her mesh bag was lost, and there can be no doubt of this. The evidence shows that Conley was as depraved and lecherous a negro as ever lived in Georgia. He lay in watch and described the clothes and stockings of the women who went to the factory.

His story necessarily bears the construction that Frank had an engagement with Mary Phagan, which no evidence in the case would justify. If Frank had engaged Conley to watch for him, it could only have been for Mary Phagan, since he made no improper suggestion to any other female on that day, and it

was undisputed that many did come up prior to 12:00 o'clock, and whom could Frank have been expecting except Mary Phagan under Conley's story. This view cannot be entertained, as an unjustifiable reflection on the young girl.

Why the negro wrote the notes is a matter open to conjecture. He had been drinking heavily that morning, and it is possible that he undertook to describe the other negro in the building so that it would avert suspicions.

It may be possible that his version is correct.

The testimony discloses that he was in the habit of allowing men to go into the basement for immoral purposes for a consideration, and when Mary Phagan passed by him close to the hatchway leading into the basement and in the gloom and darkness of the entrance, he may have attacked her. What is the truth we may never know.

JURY'S VERDICT.

The jury which heard the evidence and saw the witnesses found the defendant, Leo M. Frank, guilty of murder. They are the ones, under our laws, who are chosen to weigh evidence and to determine its probative value. They may consider the demeanor of the witnesses upon the stand and in the exercise of common sense will arrive with wonderful accuracy at the truth of the contest.

JUDICIARY.

Under our law, the only authority who can review the merits of the case and question the justice

of a verdict which has any evidence to support it, is the trial judge. The Supreme Court is limited by the Constitution and the correction of errors of law. The Supreme Court found in the trial no error of law and determined as a matter of law, and correctly in my judgment, that there was sufficient evidence to sustain the verdict.

But under our judicial system, the trial judge is called upon to exercise his wise discretion, and he cannot permit a verdict to stand which he believes to be unjust. A suggestion in the order overruling a motion for a new trial, that the judge was not satisfied with the verdict, would demand reversal by the Supreme Court.

In this connection Judge Roan declared orally from the bench that he was not certain of the defendant's guilt—that with all the thought he had put on this case, he was not thoroughly convinced whether Frank was guilty, or innocent—but that he did not have to be convinced—that the jury was convinced and that there was no room to doubt that—that he felt it his duty to order that the motion for a new trial be over-ruled.

This statement was not embodied in the motion overruling new trial.

Under our statute, in cases of conviction of murder on circumstantial evidence, it is within the discretion of the trial judge to sentence the defendant to life imprisonment (Code Section 63).

The conviction of Frank was on circumstantial evidence, as the solicitor-general admits in his written argument.

Judge Roan, however, misconstrued his power, as evidenced by the following charge to the jury in the case of the State against Frank:

“If you believe beyond a reasonable doubt from the evidence in this case that this defendant is guilty of murder, then, you would be authorized in that event to say, ‘We, the jury, find the defendant guilty.’ Should you go further, gentlemen, and say nothing else in your verdict, the court would have to sentence the defendant to the extreme penalty of murder, to-wit: ‘To be hanged by the neck until he is dead.’ ”

Surely, if Judge Roan entertained the extreme doubt indicated by his statement and had remembered the power granted him by the Code, he would have sentenced the defendant to life imprisonment.

In a letter written to counsel he says, “I shall ask the prison commission to recommend to the governor to commute Frank’s sentence to life imprisonment * * * *

It is possible that I showed undue deference to the jury in this case, when I allowed the verdict to stand. They said by their verdict that they had found the truth. I was in a state of uncertainty, and so expressed myself * *

After many months of continued deliberation, I am still uncertain of Frank’s guilt. This state of uncertainty is largely due by the character of the Conley testimony, by which the verdict was largely reached.

“Therefore, I consider this a case in which the chief magistrate of the State should exert every

effort in ascertaining the truth. The execution of any person, whose guilt has not been satisfactorily proven, is too horrible to contemplate. I do not believe that a person should meet with the extreme penalty of the law, until the court, jury and governor shall have all been satisfied of that person's guilt. Hence, at the proper time, I shall express and enlarge upon these views, directly to the prison commission and governor.

“However, if for any cause I am prevented from doing this, you are at liberty to use this letter at the hearing.”

It will thus be observed that if commutation is granted, the verdict of the jury is not attacked, but the penalty is imposed for murder, which is provided by the State and which the judge, except for his misconception, would have imposed. Without attacking the jury, or any of the courts, I would be carrying out the will of the judge himself in making the penalty that which he would have made it and which he desires it shall be made.

In the case of Hunter, a white man charged with assassinating two white women in the City of Savannah, who was found guilty and sentenced to be hung, application was made to me for clemency. Hunter was charged together with a negro with having committed the offense, and after he was convicted the negro was acquitted. It was brought out by the statement of the negro that another negro who was half-witted committed the crime, but no credence was given to the story, and he was not indicted.

The judge and solicitor-general refused to recommend clemency, but upon a review of the evidence, and because of the facts and at the instance of the leading citizens of Savannah, who were doubtful of the guilt of defendant, I commuted the sentence, in order that there should be no possibility of the execution of an innocent man. This action has met with the entire approbation of the people of Chatham County.

In the case of John Wright in Fannin County, two men went to the mountain home of a citizen, called him out and shot him and were trampling on his body, when his wife, with a babe in her arms, came out to defend her husband. One of the men struck the babe with his gun and killed it. Wright was tried, found guilty and sentenced to death. Evidence was introduced as to his borrowing a gun. His threats, his escape after the shooting occurred at the time he was an escape from the Fannin County jail under indictment for felony.

I refused to interfere unless the judge, or solicitor, would recommend interference, which they declined to do. Finally, when on the gallows, the solicitor-general recommended a reprieve, which I granted, and finally on the recommendation of the judge and solicitor-general, as expressed in my order, I reluctantly commuted the sentence to life imprisonment. The doubt was suggested as to the identity of the criminal and as to the credibility of the testimony of prejudiced witnesses. The crime was as heinous as this one and more so.

In the Frank case three matters have developed since the trial which did not come before the jury, to-wit: the Carter notes, the testimony of Becker, indicating that the death notes were written in the basement, and the testimony of Dr. Harris, that he was under the impression that the hair on the lathe was not that of Mary Phagan, and thus tending to show that the crime was not committed on the floor of Frank's office.

While made the subject of an extraordinary motion for a new trial, it is well known that it is almost a practical impossibility to have a verdict set aside by this procedure.

The evidence might not have changed the verdict, but it might have caused the jury to render a verdict with the recommendation to mercy.

In any event, the performance of my duty under the Constitution, is a matter of my conscience. The responsibility rests where the power is reposed. Judge Roan, with that awful sense of responsibility, which probably came over him as he thought of that Judge before Whom he would shortly appear, calls to me from another world to request that I do that which he should have done. I can endure misconstruction, abuse and condemnation, but I cannot stand the constant companionship of an accusing conscience, which would remind me in every thought that I, as Governor of Georgia, failed to do what I thought to be right. There is a territory "beyond A REASONABLE DOUBT and absolute certainty," for which the law provides in allowing life

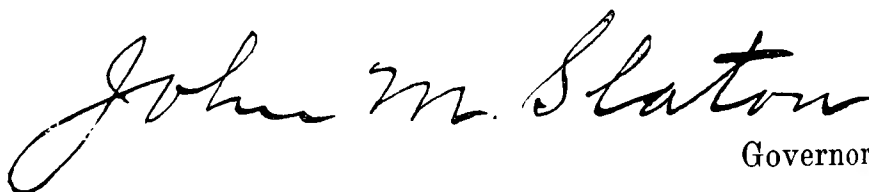
imprisonment instead of execution. This case has been marked by doubt. The trial judge doubted. Two judges of the Supreme Court of Georgia doubted. Two judges of the Supreme Court of the United States doubted. One of the three prison commissioners doubted.

In my judgment, by granting a commutation in this case, I am sustaining the jury, the judge, and the appellate tribunals, and at the same time am discharging that duty which is placed on me by the Constitution of the State.

Acting, therefore, in accordance with what I believe to be my duty under the circumstances of this case, it is

ORDERED: That the sentence in the case of Leo M. Frank is commuted from the death penalty to imprisonment for life.

This 21st day of June, 1915.

Governor.

PAROLES.

ED. MAYES: Superior Court of Warren County, Fall term, 1899; murder; paroled June 25, 1914, on account of good record as prisoner and extenuating circumstances connected with the killing which occurred at a negro dance.

KIBBLE BROWN: Superior Court of Pulaski County; August term, 1903; murder; life imprisonment; paroled July 2, 1914, on account of youth of applicant at time of conviction, good record, extenuating circumstances and recommendation of judge and solicitor-general.

SHERMAN STEPHEN: Superior Court of Jasper County, Fall term, 1901; murder; life imprisonment; paroled July 3, 1914, on recommendation of solicitor-general, based on some doubt as to guilt of defendant and his good record before and after conviction.

OBEDIAH TROUP: Superior Court of Laurens County, February term, 1912; manslaughter; five years; paroled July 6, 1914, on recommendation of judge, based on extenuating circumstances connected with crime and good record of applicant.

R. E. L. ADAMS: Superior Court of Whitfield County, April term, 1911; burglary; five years; paroled July 7, 1914, on recommendation of judge, solicitor and special attorney for prosecution, based on good conduct of prisoner prior to and after conviction and fact that others connected with same crime had completed sentences or been pardoned.

NORMAN RIVER: Superior Court of Putnam County, September term, 1911; manslaughter; five years; on recommendation of judge and solicitor-general, based on evidence that sole witness for prosecution swore falsely out of prejudice, paroled June 7, 1914.

WILLIE MALCOM: Superior Court of Meriwether County, February term, 1913; manslaughter; four years; paroled July 14, 1914, on recommendation of

citizens and officials familiar with crime based on extenuating circumstances and doubt as to defendant's guilt.

JOHN BUTLER: Superior Court of Berrien County, October term, 1903; murder; life imprisonment; paroled July 17, 1914, for statutory reasons and for preventing escape of other prisoners on occasion of accident to guard, whose life prisoner saved.

SEYMOUR WILLIAMS: Superior Court of Dooly County, September term, 1904; murder; life imprisonment; paroled July 28, 1914, on account of good record and fact that three others tried for same crime were acquitted, evidence pointing to one of them as being more guilty than this one.

J. C. McLAIN: Superior Court of Brooks County, November term, 1908; manslaughter; six years; extenuating circumstances and doubt as to guilt, good conduct and physical condition of applicant, paroled July 26, 1914.

HARRY JACKSON: Superior Court of Tattnall County, April term, 1903; murder; life imprisonment; paroled July 29, 1914, on recommendation of judge, based on youth of applicant at time of conviction, being only fourteen years, and good record as prisoner.

CLARENCE FOSTER: Superior Court of Butts County, Spring term, 1911; manslaughter; ten years; paroled July 29, 1914, on recommendation of judge and solicitor general, based on evidence tending to cast doubt on defendant's guilt and good conduct of prisoner.

LAWRENCE WYNN: Superior Court of Randolph County, November term, 1910; assault with intent to murder; five years and two years; paroled August 12, 1914, on account of good conduct, he having served two sentences and part of a third, all of which grew out of the same transaction.

SARAH ROBINSON: Superior Court of Wilkes County, November term, 1899; infanticide; paroled September 9, 1914, on recommendation of solicitor-general, judge not living, based on her long and good service and youth at time of crime, she being only fifteen years when offense was committed.

WILEY EVANS: Superior Court of Cobb County, Fall term, 1911; simple larceny; five years; paroled September 10, 1914, on recommendation of judge, solicitor-general and jurors and because of good record of prisoner before and after crime.

HENRY COX: Superior Court of Jasper County, September term, 1903; murder; life imprisonment; paroled September 11, 1914, because of good record as prisoner and extenuating circumstances connected with crime.

EUGENE BANKS: Superior Court of Randolph County, May term, 1908; manslaughter; 15 years; paroled September 11, 1914, because of good record as prisoner and extenuating circumstances connected with crime.

FAYETTE BROWN: Superior Court of Dodge County, May term, 1912; assault with intent to murder; five years; on recommendation of solicitor-general

and father of deceased and because of evidence tending to indicate a measure of self-defense in the crime and good record of prisoner, paroled September 14, 1914.

BEN JOHNSON: Superior Court of Richmond County, January term, 1910; robbery; ten years; paroled September 14, 1914, on recommendation of judge and solicitor-general, extenuating circumstances and good record as prisoner.

WILL WRIGHT: Superior Court of Chatham County, Fall term, 1898; murder; life imprisonment; paroled September 14, 1914, on recommendation of solicitor-general, evidence clearly indicating that verdict should not have been for more than manslaughter.

WALTER BRASWELL: Superior Court of DeKalb County, March term, 1913; burglary; two years; paroled September 2, on account of good conduct and fact he had become cured of drug habit which probably had something to do with crime and largely because of which he was prosecuted.

WILL MONROE: Superior Court of Thomas County, January term, 1905; murder; life imprisonment; paroled September 23, 1914, because of good conduct and extenuating circumstances connected with crime.

TOM MCPHAIL: Superior Court of Irwin County, March term, 1902; murder; life imprisonment; paroled September 23, 1914, because of record as prisoner and extenuating circumstances connected with crime.

ROBERT GRAY: Superior Court of Hart County, October term, 1912; involuntary manslaughter; five years; paroled September 24, 1914, on recommendation of solicitor-general based on evidence tending to indicate that killing was an accident.

WARREN BRINSON: Superior Court of Emanuel County, October term, 1896; murder; life imprisonment; paroled September 25, 1914, because of long and good service and provoking circumstances associated with crime.

SESSIONS FULLWOOD: Superior Court of Laurens County, Special term, 1898; murder; life imprisonment; paroled October 7, 1914, on account of good conduct as prisoner, youth at time of crime and extenuating circumstances.

A. R. DAVIS: Superior Court of Whitfield County; manslaughter; five years; paroled October 7, 1914, on recommendation of judge and solicitor and because of old age of defendant and provocation for crime.

LUM SHARPE: Superior Court of Walker County, Fall term, 1912; manslaughter; five years; paroled October 13, 1914, on recommendation of judge and solicitor, based on extenuating circumstances and good conduct of prisoner.

LEN BOOKER: Superior Court of Bibb County, Fall term, 1908; robbery; fifteen years; paroled October 10, 1914, because of good conduct of prisoner and request of prosecutor.

SHERMAN HARRIS: Superior Court of Berrien County, October term, 1900; murder; life imprison-

ment; paroled October 10, 1914, on recommendation of judge and solicitor-general, based on good record of prisoner and extenuating circumstances connected with crime.

EMANUEL FREEMAN: Superior Court of Walton County, March term, 1901; murder; life imprisonment; paroled October 27, 1914, on recommendation based on fact that killing occurred in general fight at negro party of a nature that extenuated offense and on good conduct of prisoner.

AARON EVANS: Superior Court of Richmond County, November term, 1912; manslaughter; five years; paroled October 27, 1914, on recommendation of judge and solicitor-general based on evidence tending to indicate that killing was accidental and based on good record of prisoner.

ZEKE HILLIARD: Superior Court of Early County, April term, 1903; murder; life imprisonment; paroled October 29, 1914, on recommendation of solicitor-general based on extenuating circumstances and good record of prisoner.

JOHN SMITH: Superior Court of Oglethorpe County, October term, 1910; manslaughter; fifteen years; paroled October 30, 1914, on recommendation of solicitor-general based on provoking circumstances and good record of prisoner.

KINNEY, alias KING JACKSON: Superior Court of Sumter County, November term, 1898; murder; life imprisonment; paroled October 30, 1914, on account of good record as prisoner and element of self-defense shown in trial record.

JAMES A. GRIGGS, alias JACK GRIGGS: Superior Court of Floyd County July term, 1901; murder; life imprisonment; paroled November 3, 1914, on recommendation of judge and solicitor-general, based on youth of defendant at time of crime and his good record as prisoner together with ill health developing in prison.

TOM HUIE: Superior Court of Hall County, July term, 1912; larceny; five years; paroled November 3, 1914, on recommendation of judge and solicitor-general, good record, and youth, being only fifteen years old at time of conviction.

JOHN GAINES: Superior Court of Oglethorpe County, October term, 1912; burglary; five years; on recommendation of prosecutor based on weak mind of applicant, paroled November 7, 1914.

JAMES BUGGS: Superior Court of Fulton County, April term, 1909; robbery; ten years; paroled November 7, 1914, on recommendation of prosecutor who came to have doubt of defendant's guilt and good record before and after crime.

MARION ROGER: Superior Court of Gwinnett County, September term, 1911; shooting at another; four years; paroled November 7, 1914, because of new evidence throwing added doubt on applicant's guilt, and good record as prisoner.

DEWEY BESHERRER: Superior Court of Cobb County, March term, 1912; car breaking; two years; paroled November 7, 1914, on recommendation of judge and solicitor-general and because of youth of defendant.

ANDREW ROGERS: Superior Court of Cobb County, March term, 1911; simple larceny; twenty years; paroled November 7, 1914, on recommendation of representatives of Cobb County and the Senator-elect, based on weak condition of defendant's mind, he having spent period in the insane asylum between commission of crime and trial, and doubt as to his guilt, at least intentionally, of a crime calling for such a heavy penalty

HILLIARD DIXON: Superior Court of Muscogee County, Spring term, 1880; murder; life imprisonment; paroled December 9, 1914, on account of faithful service of 34 years and physical infirmity resulting from age and work.

ISAAC SILVER: Superior Court of Chatham County, May term, 1914; involuntary manslaughter; two years; paroled December 9, 1914, on recommendation of solicitor-general based on extenuating circumstances connected with crime, indicating lack of intent.

N. A. SIMPSON: Superior Court of Fulton County, April term, 1910; manslaughter; eight years; paroled December 10, 1913, because of good record of prisoner and because physical infirmity made him worthless as convict.

GEORGE FORD, JR.: Superior Court of Worth County, December term, 1910; manslaughter; eight years; paroled December 10, 1914, on recommendation of the judge, solicitor-general, jurors and citizens, defendant having been tried eight years after the crime, during the interim his record being good.

McCLURE BARGERON: Superior Court of Burke County, October term, 1901; murder; life imprisonment; paroled December 14, 1914, on account of youth at time of crime, extenuating circumstances and good record as convict.

ANDREW J KING: Superior Court of Gordon County, Spring term, 1912; manslaughter; ten years; paroled December 14, 1914, because of age of convict, being over 80, and semi-blindness, parole being recommended by the judge.

STEPHEN KENT: Superior Court of Screven County, November term, 1907; manslaughter; twenty years; paroled December 14, 1914, on recommendation of prosecutor and trial judge, based on evidence tending to show that another who escaped was the real malefactor and the good record of the prisoner.

GUY CAMPBELL: Superior Court of Oconee County, July term, 1909; simple larceny; ten years; paroled Dec. 18, 1914, on recommendation of judge and solicitor, based on extenuating circumstances and good record.

BRIGHT GILSTRAP: Superior Court of White County, April term, 1895; manslaughter; life imprisonment; paroled December 19, 1914, on recommendation of judge based on extenuating circumstances connected with killing and good record as prisoner.

TROY NEWKIRK: Superior Court of Chatham County, May term, 1913; involuntary manslaughter; three years; on recommendation of solicitor-general, the killing having resulted from an accident, paroled December 22, 1914.

BOSE HENDERSON: Superior Court of Meriwether County, August term, 1903; murder; life imprisonment; paroled December 22, 1914, because of extenuating circumstances which first caused grand jury to refuse indictment and a mistrial at first trial, and good record as prisoner.

GEORGE PARHAM: Superior Court of Meriwether County, February term, 1907; manslaughter; twelve years; paroled December 22, 1914, on request of trial jurors, based on extenuating circumstances and good record as prisoner.

DOCK HARDEMAN: Superior Court of Walton County, February term, 1911; manslaughter; ten years; paroled December 29, 1914, on recommendation of judge and solicitor-general, based on good record of prisoner and fact that killing occurred in fight in which there was a measure of self-defense.

HAMP MORGAN: Superior Court of Fulton County, June term, 1911; burglary; seven years; paroled December 31, 1914, on recommendation of trial judge based on good record of prisoner before and after crime.

ROBERT WILKES: Superior Court of Fulton County, September term, 1910; manslaughter; ten years; paroled December 31, 1914, on account of extenuating circumstances and good record before and after crime

WM. S. HUFF: Superior Court of Fulton County, September term, 1912; larceny after trust; two and one-half years; paroled January 5, 1915, on recom-

mendation of trial judge and because of good record before and after crime.

GUS BLOUNT: Superior Court of Bibb County, Spring term, 1896; murder; life imprisonment; paroled Jan. 15, 1915, because of long and good service and enfeebled condition.

LEE ELLENBERG: Superior Court of Fulton County, January term, 1914; burglary; two years; paroled January 14, 1915, on account of youth, being only sixteen years old, and good record as prisoner.

WILL GILES: Superior Court of Rabun County, Fall term, 1906; manslaughter; twenty years; paroled January 20, because of good record and extenuating circumstances connected with crime.

JOHN SWEAT: Superior Court of Berrien County, October term, 1901; murder; life imprisonment; because of good record as prisoner and physical condition, being paralyzed from the waist down, paroled January 20, 1915.

WILL SMITH: Superior Court of Gwinnett County, March term, 1910; manslaughter; ten years; paroled January 21, 1915, on recommendation of county officers and extenuating circumstances.

B. L. REGISTER and C. C. REGISTER: Superior Court of Colquitt County, April term, 1911; involuntary manslaughter; three years; paroled February 11, 1915, on the recommendation of the judge and solicitor-general because of extenuating circumstances and good records before and after crime.

EMMA JOHNSON: Superior Court of Floyd County, August term, 1901; murder; life imprisonment; paroled February 18, 1915, on recommendation of judge based on youth and poor mental development of defendant at time of trial and good record in prison.

BRYANT FOLSOM: Superior Court of Brooks County, May term, 1915; voluntary manslaughter; four years; paroled February 20, 1915, because of extenuating circumstances connected with crime and good record as prisoner.

JUDSON WOODLEY: Superior Court of Fulton County, November term, 1911; manslaughter; seven years; paroled March 2, 1915, because of extenuating circumstances and good record of prisoner.

PAYNE MCKELLAR: Superior Court of Sumter County, December term, 1903; manslaughter; twenty years; paroled March 4, 1915, because of good record as prisoner and long service.

WILLIS CLAYTON: Superior Court of Washington County, September term, 1892; murder; life imprisonment; paroled March 5, 1915, because of long and faithful service as prisoner and on recommendation of trial judge and solicitor-general.

THOMAS BAILEY: Superior Court of Gwinnett County, March term, 1912; burglary; six years; paroled March 6, 1915, on recommendation of prosecutor and solicitor-general and because of extenuating circumstances.

CLEVE PELFREY: Superior Court of Oglethorpe County, October term, 1910; manslaughter; 10 years;

paroled March 9, 1915, on recommendation of solicitor-general and prosecutor and because of extenuating circumstances.

WEBSTER HARVEY: Superior Court of Decatur County, May term, 1898; murder; life imprisonment; paroled March 9, 1915, because of extenuating circumstances and good conduct as prisoner.

JOHN CAMPBELL: Superior Court of Pike County, October term, 1913; assault with intent to murder; two years; paroled March 10, 1915, because of good record as prisoner and circumstances of crime indicating considerable provocation.

THOMAS M. CROMPTON: Superior Court of Franklin County, March term, 1908; manslaughter; ten years; paroled March 25, 1915, because of exemplary conduct as prisoner and assistance to warden in preventing escapes.

STONEWALL JACKSON: Superior Court of Tattnall County, April term, 1895; murder; life imprisonment; paroled March 25, 1915, because of twenty years' faithful service with good record.

CLAUDE WALTON: Superior Court of Fulton County, June term, 1910; burglary; six years; paroled March 29, 1915, because of good record as prisoner and evidence indicating that he probably was guilty only of larceny from the house.

CHARLES HARDISON: Superior Court of Crawford County, March term, 1898; life imprisonment; paroled March 29, 1915, on recommendation of judge

and solicitor-general and circumstances indicating a measure of doubt as to guilt.

J. T. CASON, JR.: Superior Court of Jasper County, August term, 1910; manslaughter; seven years; paroled March 31, 1915, on recommendation of judge and solicitor-general, the prosecutor and many citizens, and because the evidence showed a lesser crime might have been committed.

FREEMAN MOORE: Superior Court of Laurens County, July term, 1910; manslaughter; five years; paroled April 1, 1915, because of good record as prisoner and conflicting evidence at trial.

TOM WADE: Superior Court of Burke County, 1893; murder; life imprisonment; paroled April 7, 1915, on recommendation of judge and solicitor-general and extenuating circumstances.

ROY HIGHTOWER: Superior Court of Lowndes County, November term, 1910; manslaughter; 12 years; paroled April 8, 1915, because of good record as prisoner and elements of provocation in the crime.

DINK BUTLER: Superior Court of Taliaferro County, Fall term, 1910; assault with intent to murder; seven years; paroled April 15, 1915, for statutory reasons.

JAMIE LEE HICKS: Superior Court of Douglas County, Spring term, 1913; burglary; seven years; paroled April 17, 1915, on recommendation of trial judge and solicitor-general, his youth and good record as prisoner.

EVERGREEN BILLINGSLEE: Superior Court of Doug-

las County, Spring term, 1912; burglary; 7 years; paroled April 17, 1915, because of youth, small value of articles stolen, good record as prisoner and recommendation of judge and solicitor-general.

HENRY ODUM: Superior Court of Floyd County, October term, 1903; murder; life imprisonment; paroled Apr. 20, 1915, on recommendation of trial judge and solicitor-general and because of doubt as to guilt.

JIM DUNWOODY: Superior Court of Houston County, April term, 1903; murder; life imprisonment; paroled April 21, 1915, because of good record of prisoner and extreme circumstantial nature of evidence.

ANNIE RABB: Superior Court of Emanuel County, Spring term, 1902; murder; life imprisonment; paroled April 27, 1915, because of good record as prisoner and fact that at first trial she received sentence of only twenty years.

GEORGE LAMBERT: Superior Court of Charlton County, October term, 1905; manslaughter; fifteen years; paroled April 27, 1915, for statutory reasons.

AARON WOODWARD: Superior Court of Fulton County, November term, 1911; assault with attempt to murder; eight years; paroled April 29, 1915, because of youth at time of trial, extenuating circumstances and good record as prisoner.

NICK McINTOSH: Superior Court of Chatham County, October term, 1904; attempting to wreck railroad train; life imprisonment; paroled April 30, 1915, because of extremely doubtful character of evidence and good record as prisoner.

WALT SMITH: Superior Court of Henry County, April term, 1911; manslaughter; fifteen years; paroled April 30, 1915, because of good record as prisoner and circumstances of provocation connected with killing.

WASH SCOTT: Superior Court of Clarke County, January term, 1905; murder; life imprisonment; paroled May 4, 1915, on recommendation of trial judge, and provocation growing out of assault antedating crime.

WILL ARCHER: Superior Court of Cherokee County, December term, 1903; murder; life imprisonment; paroled May 17, 1915, because of youth at time of crime, extenuating circumstances and recommendation of judge.

CALVIN JOHNSON: Superior Court of Putnam County, Spring term, 1882; murder; life imprisonment; paroled on statutory grounds, applicant being more than 80 years old and having served thirty-three years.

MARY HARVEY: Superior Court of Lowndes County, November term, 1904; murder; life imprisonment; paroled May 18, 1915, because of long and good service as prisoner.

MALINDA MAXWELL: Superior Court of Chatham County, Spring term, 1898; murder; life imprisonment; paroled May 18, 1915, because of good record and circumstances lending provocation in advance of the crime.

TOM P. BUSBEE: Superior Court of Wilcox Coun-

ty, Spring term, 1912; robbery; five years; paroled May 18, 1915, because of doubtful character of evidence and good record as prisoner.

AMOS ARMSTRONG: Superior Court of Ware County, November term, 1897; murder; life imprisonment; paroled May 20, 1915, on recommendation of judge and solicitor-general and because of good record as prisoner.

PERCY ASHLEY: Superior Court of Taliaferro County, February term, 1908; manslaughter; fifteen years; paroled May 21, 1915, because of extenuating circumstances and good record as prisoner.

MARY LANE: Superior Court of Fulton County, January term, 1914; manslaughter; three years; paroled May 21, 1915, because of extenuating circumstances and good record as prisoner.

WILL MILL: Superior Court of Grady County, March term, 1909; manslaughter; 12 years; paroled June 5, 1915, because of new evidence throwing doubt on defendant's guilt and good record as prisoner.

WALTER GANTT: Superior Court of Fulton County, Fall term, 1908; manslaughter; twelve years; paroled June 5, 1915, because of extenuating circumstances and good record as prisoner.

R. C. FARGASON: Superior Court of Fulton County, February term, 1912; larceny; six years; paroled June 7, 1915, because of youth at time of crime, good record and injuries sustained as prisoner.

LEE DURHAM: Superior Court of McDuffie County, March term, 1901; murder; life imprisonment; paroled June 10, 1915, on recommendation of judge and solicitor and evidence indicating that killing may have been accidental.

RESPITES.

JOHN WRIGHT: Fannin County; murder; sentenced to hang; from June 26, 1914, to Friday, July 17, 1914, on request of solicitor-general to afford time for investigation of application for clemency; and from July 17, 1914, to July 31, 1914, for same reason; and from July 31, 1914, to August 7, 1914, for same reason; and from August 7, 1914, to August 28, 1914; and from August 28, 1914, to September 4, 1914, for same reason; all respites being granted on request of Prison Commission or court officials to afford time for investigation.

MILES CRIBB: Turner County; murder; sentenced to death; from August 7, 1914, to August 28, 1914, on the request of the trial judge to afford time to have question of sanity of prisoner investigated as provided by law on proper application which was made; and from August 28, 1914, to September 11, 1914, for same reason.

W. I. HUMPHREY: Whitfield County; murder; death sentence; from August 7, 1914, to August 28, 1914, on request of Prison Commission to afford time to investigate application for clemency; and from August 28, 1914, to September 11, 1914, for same reason.

PETER MORGAN: Baker County; murder; death sentence; from Jan. 15, 1915, to January 29, 1915, on request of the judge of the Superior Court to give time to have sanity of prisoner examined by commission as required by law under circumstances presented.

JIM CANTRELL: Hall County; murder; death sentence; from June 26, 1914, to July 24, 1914, on request of trial judge and Prison Commission to afford time for investigation of application for clemency.

JIM CANTRELL and BART CANTRELL: Hall County; murder; death sentence; from July 24, 1914, to July 31, 1914, to afford time for investigation of application for clemency.

CARL FRASER: Fulton County; murder; death sentence; from June 4, 1915, to July 16, 1915, on request of Prison Commission to afford time for investigation of application for clemency.

EDDIE ELDER: Fulton County; murder; death sentence; from June 11, 1915, to June 25, 1915, on request of Prison Commission to afford time for investigation of application for clemency

The following resolution of the House was read and adopted as amended:

By Mr. Dickerson of Clinch—

A resolution endorsing the course of President Woodrow Wilson relative to foreign alliances.

The following amendment was offered by Mr. Blackburn of Fulton and was read and adopted:

Amend, by striking the word "Lincoln," and inserting the word "Washington" wherever it occurs.

The following resolutions of the Senate were read and adopted:

By Mr. McCrory of the 13th District—

A resolution providing for a joint committee to inform the Governor that the General Assembly has convened in regular session.

By Mr. Adams of the 33d District—

A resolution providing for a joint committee to arrange for the inauguration of the Governor-elect.

By Mr. Turner of the 21st District —

A resolution providing for a joint session of the General Assembly on Thursday, June 24th, at 11 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of canvassing and consolidating the vote of the election of the Governor and State House officers and declaring the result thereof.

The Speaker appointed Miss Julia Burnett of Sparta, Ga., Postmistress of the House for the ensuing term.

The next order of business being the election of a Speaker pro-tem., Hon. R. G. Dickerson of Clinch placed in nomination the name of Hon. C. E. Stewart of Coffee, which nomination was seconded by

Messrs. Beck of Carroll, Kidd of Baker, Dickerson of Clinch, and others.

Hon. D. B. Bullard of Campbell placed in nomination the name of Hon. R. C. LeSueur of Crawford, which nomination was seconded by Messrs. Redwine of Fayette, Fowler of Bibb, Kirby of Coweta, Davidson of Putnam, and others.

Hon. S. L. Olive of Richmond placed in nomination the name of Hon. S. M. Turner of Brooks, which nomination was seconded by Messrs. Culpepper of Meriwether, Garlington of Richmond, Moore of Jeff Davis, and others.

There being no other nominations the roll was called and the vote was as follows:

Those voting for Mr. LeSueur were:—

Adams	Dorsey	Lane
Anderson, of Floyd	Edwards, of Haralson	Lunsford
Arnold, of Clay	Ennis	Marshall
Arnold, of Henry	Estes	Mathews, of Elbert
Avret	Evans	Morris, of Cobb
Bale	Findley	Myrick
Beck, of Murray	Foster	McCalla
Blackburn	Fowler	McLanahan
Brinson	Fullbright	Neill
Brown, of Clarke	Gordy	Nunn
Bullard	Green, of Wilkes	Parks
Campbell	Harris, of Walker	Perry
Carithers	Hartley	Ragland
Chancey	Hines	Redwine
Clements	Hogg	Shannon
Cole	Jackson	Sheffield
Connor	Jones, of Coweta	Short
Davidson	Key	Shuptrine
Dennard	King, of Jefferson	Simpson
Dorsett	Kirby	Steele

Taylor, of Monroe	Towles	Young
Taylor, Washington	Walker, of Bleckley	

Those voting for Mr. Stewart were:—

Allen, of Glascock	Davis	Parker
Anderson, of Wilkes	Dickerson	Perkins
Arnold, of Clarke	Dockery	Pharr
Arnold, of Oglethorpe	Dodd	Pickien
Baggett	Dorris, of Crisp	Reiser
Beall	Dorris, of Douglas	Rich
Beazley	Duffy	Sheppard
Beck, of Carroll	Edwards, of Bryan	Shipp
Bell	Elders	Sloan
Boyet	Gillis	Smith, of Dade
Brooks	Green, of Clayton	Smith, of DeKalb
Brown, of Emanuel	Haynes	Stewart
Brown, of Wheeler	Hooges	Stovall
Carroll	Johnson, of Appling	Sumner
Carter	Kidd	Thompson
Coleman, of Calhoun	King, of Greene	Veazey
Coleman, of Laurens	King, of White	Westbrook
Collier	Liles	Wohlwender
Collins	Lowe	Worsham
Cook	Mathews, of Dawson	Youmans, of Candler
Dart	Morris, of Hart	

Those voting for Mr. Turner were:—

Allen, of Jackson	Cravey	Lanier
Anderson, of Banks	Culpepper	Martin
Anderson, of Jenkins	Garlington	Meadows
Andrews	Gilliam	Moore, of Heard
Atkinson, of Emanuel	Griffin, of Decatur	Moore, of Jeff Davis
Atkinson, of Fulton	Griffin, of Lowndes	McRae
Ayer	Harris, Washington	Olive
Ballard	Heath	Oliver
Barber	Holden	Peacock
Barfield	Hopkins	Rice
Bowers	Howard	Roberts
Bradford	Hudson	Rushin
Bradley	Hutcheson	Spence
Burtz	Johnson, of Gwinnett	Stark
Conger	Jones, of Wilkinson	Strickland
Cooper	Keene	Swift

Webb
Wheatley

Wright

Yeomans, of Terrell

Mr. LeSueur 65, Mr. Stewart 62, Mr. Turner 52.

Upon consolidating the votes cast it was found that Mr. LeSueur had received 65 votes, Mr. Stewart 62 votes and Mr. Turner 52 votes.

No candidates having received a majority of the votes cast, the Speaker announced no election and instructed the clerk to call the roll for the second ballot and the vote was as follows :

Mr. Evans of Screven arose while the ballot for Speaker pro-tem was in progress and moved that the use of the Hall of the House of Representatives be tendered to Mr. Week of South Carolina to make an address. The Speaker overruled the motion on account of the call of the roll being in progress, but suggested to the gentleman from Screven that the Chair would entertain a request for unanimous consent for that purpose. Mr. Evans then asked unanimous consent that the use of the Hall of the House of Representatives be tendered to Mr. Week for the purpose of making an address. There was objection.

Those voting for Mr. LeSueur were:—

Adams	Beazley	Clements
Allen, of Jackson	Beck, of Carroll	Cole
Anderson, of Floyd	Beck, of Murray	Connor
Arnold, of Clay	Blackburn	Culpepper
Arnold, of Henry	Bradford	Davidson
Atkinson, of Emanuel	Brown, of Clarke	Dennard
Avret	Bullard	Dorsett
Ayer	Carithers	Dorsey
Bale	Chancey	Edwards, of Haralson

Ennis	Key	Sheffield
Estes	King, of Jefferson	Shuptrine
Evans	Kirby	Simpson
Findley	Lane	Smith, of Dade
Foster	Marshall	Smith, of Toombs
Fowler	Mathews, of Elbert	Sumner
Fullbright	Morris, of Cobb	Swift
Gordy	Moore, of Heard	Taylor, of Monroe
Green, of Wilkes	Myrick	Taylor, Washington
Harris, of Walker	McCalla	Thompson
Hartley	Neill	Towles
Hines	Nunn	Walker, of Ben Hill
Hogg	Parks	Walker, of Bleckley
Howard	Ragland	Worsham
Jackson	Redwine	Young
Jones, of Coweta	Shannon	

Those voting for Mr. Stewart were:—

Allen, of Glascock	Cravey	King, of White
Anderson, of Wilkes	Dart	Knight
Arnold, of Clarke	Davis	Mathews, of Dawson
Arnold, of Oglethorpe	Dodd	Morris, of Hart
Baggett	Dorris, of Crisp	Parker
Beall	Dorris, of Douglas	*Perkins
Bell	Duffy	Reiser
Boyett	Edwards, of Bryan	Rich
Brinson	Elders	Sheppard
Brooks	Gillis	Sloan
Brown, of Emanuel	Green, of Clayton	Smith, of DeKalb
Brown, of Wheeler	Holden	Steele
Campbell	Hudson	Stewart
Carroll	Johnson, of Appling	Stovall
Carter	Johnson, of Gwinnett	Veazey
Coleman, of Calhoun	Jones, of Wilkinson	Westbrook
Coleman, of Laurens	Kidd	Wohlwender
Collins	King, of Greene	Youmans, of Candler
Cook		

Those voting for Mr. Turner were:—

Anderson, of Banks	Ballard	Bradley
Anderson, of Jenkins	Barber	Burtz
Andrews	Barfield	Clarke
Atkinson, of Fulton	Bowers	Collier

Conger	Lanier	Rice
Cooper	Ledbetter	Roberts
Dickerson	Liles	Rushin
Garlington	Lowe	Shipp
Griffin, of Decatur	Lunsford	Spence
Griffin, of Lowndes	Martin	Stark
Harris, Washington	Moore, of Jeff Davis	Strickland
Haynes	McLanahan	Webb
Heath	McRae	Wheatley
Hopkins	Olive	Wright
Hutcheson	Oliver	Yeomans, of Terrell
Keene	Peacock	

Mr. LeSueur 74, Mr. Stewart 55, Mr. Turner 47

Upon consolidating the votes cast, it was found that Mr. LeSueur had received 74 votes, Mr. Stewart 55 votes, and Mr. Turner 47 votes.

No candidate having received a majority of the votes cast the Speaker announced no election.

The hour of 1 o'clock P. M. having arrived, the Speaker announced the House adjourned until tomorrow at 10 o'clock A. M.

REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, GA.,

THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1915.

The House met pursuant to adjournment at 10 o'clock this day; was called to order by the Speaker and opened with prayer by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the call of the roll was dispensed with.

Mr. Hopkins of Thomas gave notice that at the proper time he would move to reconsider the action of the House in adopting the Glenwood Springs water resolution.

The Journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and confirmed.

Motions to reconsider being the next order of business, Mr. Hopkins of Thomas moved to reconsider the action of the House in adopting the following resolution.

By Mr. Davidson of Putnam—

A resolution requesting the Secretary of the State to procure Glenwood Springs water for the use of the House for the years 1915-1916.

On motion of Mr. Fullbright of Burke the previous question was called and the main question was ordered on the motion to reconsider.

The motion to reconsider prevailed.

The following communication was received from
Hon. Wm. A. Wright, Comptroller-General:

REPORT

To the General Assembly of the State of Georgia:

I hand you herewith tabulation of all fee reports filed in the office of the Comptroller-General since my report to the Legislature under date of June 24, 1914.

Respectfully,

WM. A. WRIGHT,
Comptroller-General.

EXHIBIT "A"

Fee Reports, State House Officials and Employees.

First Quarter, 1915.	Total Fees.
Z. D. Harrison, Clerk Supreme Court.....	\$ 129.90
Logan Bleckley, Clerk Court of Appeals.....	95.00
W. H. Harrison, Corporation Tax Clerk, Office of Comptroller General.....	1,500.00
J. O. Anderson, Chief Clerk and Assistant Bond Commissioner, Office of State Treasurer.....	744.50

EXHIBIT "B"

Fee Reports, Sheriffs of City Courts.

First Quarter, 1915.

No reports filed.

EXHIBIT "C"

Fee Reports, Court Reporters and Stenographers.

First Quarter, 1915.

Court Reporter, Atlantic Circuit, Total.....	\$ 275.00
Court Reporter, Coweta Circuit, Total.....	565.00

EXHIBIT "D"**Fee Reports, Judges City and County Courts.
First Quarter, 1915.**

Judge, City Court of Columbus.—Received no fees or other compensation from his office, except his salary.

Judge and ex-officio Clerk, County Court Wayne County—Total receipts, \$190.55. Expenses, \$60.00. Balance, \$130.55.

EXHIBIT "E"**County Treasurers,
First Quarter, 1915.**

COUNTY	Total Commissions
Bartow.....	\$1,700.73
Camden.....	464.28
(Total commissions 1914, \$628.86; total fees 1914, \$2).	
DeKalb.....	358.20
Douglas.....	225.84
Grady.....	65.50
Jasper.....	531.18
Lowndes.....	478.39
Macon.....	707.47
Madison.....	153.69
Marion.....	300.00
McDuffie.....	206.10
Newton.....	1,024.03
Stewart.....	663.81
Sumter.....	1,436.11
Thomas.....	600.42
Warren.....	374.52
Wayne.....	594.52

EXHIBIT "F"**Fee Reports, Solicitors-General.****First Quarter, 1915.**

- Atlanta Circuit.—Total income, \$1,489.15. Total expenses \$1,270.05.
- Augusta Circuit.—January term, Richmond Superior Court, insolvent cost bill \$780.50; solvent cost bill, \$210.00. These bills were collected.
March term, McDuffie Superior Court, solvent and insolvent bill \$620.00, which will be paid.
March term, Columbia Superior Court, solvent and insolvent cost bill \$580.00. This term being held on the Fourth Monday in March, the funds have not been yet contributed.
Stenographers hire, three months, \$105.00.
Paid special bailiff as clerk hire, \$45.00.
- Blue Ridge.—Total, \$1,597.91; less expenses, \$590.00; Balance \$1,007.91.
- Brunswick Circuit.—Total receipts, \$1,140.62. Insolvent orders for costs earned, \$1,085.75.
- Chattahoochee Circuit.—Direct cost, \$725.90; Insolvent cost \$817.90; both \$1,543.80. Insolvent cost earned and not paid for want of funds, \$1,682.45.
- Coweta Circuit.—Total, \$1,053.86.
- Eastern Circuit.—Fees and compensation received in Chatham Superior Court as Solicitor General Eastern Circuit, \$369.50; salary from State, \$62.50; total \$432.00.
Fees and compensation received as Solicitor General, City Court of Savannah, January \$339.00; February \$551.00; March \$255.00.
Expenses.—Salary clerk \$195.00. Total expenses including clerk cost, \$221.79.
- Flint Circuit.—Earned, \$3,023.50; collected, \$1,819.50.
- Macon Circuit.—Total income, \$2,554.75. Includes compensation from City Court of Macon as well as from other courts.
- Northeastern Circuit.—Total, \$1,194.34.
- Ocmulgee Circuit.—Total, \$2,342.27, including \$62.50 salary.
- Pataula Circuit.—Total, \$546.80.
- Southwestern Circuit.—\$460.00.
- Tallapoosa Circuit.—\$1,523.95.
- Toombs Circuit.—Total, \$760.10, including \$62.50 salary.

EXHIBIT "G."

Fee Reports, Clerks, City and County Courts.

First Quarter, 1915.

	Total Fees	Amount Insolvent or Un- Collected	No. Men Employed	Cost Clerk Hire	Fees in Criminal Cases	Fees in Civil Cases	Received for Court Work	Fees for Record- ing Papers
City Court of Bainbridge-----	\$ 754.75	\$ 112.40	1 part time	\$ 24.75	\$ 411.80	\$ 276.45	\$ 66.50	office expense
City Court of Macon-----	2,515.40	-----	2	652.70	1,254.45	1,144.20	116.75	\$ 16.82
City Court of Monticello-----	97.25	-----	-----	-----	8.25	89.00	-----	-----
City Court of Oglethorpe-----	476.40	-----	2	90.00	231.70	231.20	13.50	-----
City Court of Savannah-----	1,574.52	443.75	2	585.00	43.80	730.97	per diem 231.00	-----
City Court of Washington-----	(Insolvent cost earned in criminal cases, \$1,887.75. 371.30	141.35	1	30.00	80.75	272.45	Total expenses \$605.00). 18.10	-----

EXHIBIT "H"**Fee Reports, Solicitors, City and County Courts.****First Quarter, 1915.**

Criminal Court of Atlanta.—Costs paid, \$1,994.50; solicitor's pro-rata paid out of fines, \$358.72; total, \$2,353.23.
Three men employed. Salaries paid, \$799.98.
Total receipts less office force expense, \$1,553.25.

County Court of Baldwin County.—Total fees collected, \$315.07.

City Court of Carrollton.—Received on solvent cost bill, \$435.00; on insolvent cost, \$43.30; services in Court of Appeals, \$45.00; Total, \$523.30.

City Court of Columbus.—Total received, \$794.58.

City Court of Eastman.—Solvent costs, \$186.00; chain gang costs, \$164.00; insolvent costs, \$20.85; Total, \$370.85.

City Court of Hazlehurst.—Insolvent costs, \$43.50; current costs, \$76.00; total received, \$119.50.

City Court of LaGrange.—Fees received, \$197.52; insolvent cost earned and unpaid, \$125.30.

City Court of Polk County.—Cost, \$196.30; insolvent cost, \$16.36; total, \$212.66.

City Court of Reidsville.—Total collections, \$337.50.

City Court, Richmond County.—Total bill, \$2,043.00.

Fees collected during quarter.....	\$	280.00
Pro rata of fines.....		552.19
From County.....		1,000.00

1,832.19

Two employed. Clerk hire, \$135.00.

City Court of Sparta.—Fees earned and collected, \$259.50; collected on insolvent cost bill, \$318.49; total, \$677.99.
Insolvent costs earned, \$223.95.

Wayne County Court.—Fees earned, \$200.00; insolvent cost earned, \$65.32. Total both, \$265.32.

EXHIBIT "I."
Fee Reports, Ordinaries.
First Quarter, 1915.

County	Total Commis- sions	Amount Insolvent or Un- Collected Costs	No. Men Employed	Total Cost Clerk Hire
Appling.....	\$ 187.55	\$ 5.00	None	Postage \$ 3.75
Bacon.....	94.70	23.20	None	None
Baldwin.....	311.25			
Banks.....	125.00	50.00	None	None
Bartow.....	529.50		1	140.00
Bibb.....	1,534.30		1 and extra	250.00
Bleckley.....	148.30	None	None	None
Burke.....	274.95	44.20		
Calhoun.....	283.60	79.89		
Campbell.....	598.39	288.10		
Candler.....	106.75	56.25	None	None
Chattahoochee.....	87.89	None	None	Nothing
Cherokee.....	207.15		1	150.00
Clayton.....	154.05	115.05		
Coffee.....	337.05			
Colquitt.....	693.47	250.00	None	59.75
Dawson.....	91.10			
Decatur.....	514.17	47.70		25.00
DeKalb.....	653.15	167.50	2	161.70
Dodge.....	176.75	40.00		
Douglas.....	209.10	14.00	1	16.00
Echols.....	15.00	12.00	None	None
Effingham.....	172.90		None	None
Evans.....	78.50	35.50	None	Nothing
Fayette.....	254.39	50.25		
Glynn.....	336.95	8.55	None	None
Greene.....	293.08	None	1	62.50
Gwinnett.....	410.30	129.95	1	120.00
Haralson.....	589.25	399.85	1	40.00
Heard.....	214.50	63.75		
Irwin.....	369.00	28.00	None	None
Jackson.....	265.75		1	75.00
Jasper.....	303.35	154.80	1	100.00
Jeff Davis.....	75.00	50.00	None	None
Jones.....	228.45			2.75

EXHIBIT "I."

**Fee Reports, Ordinaries.
First Quarter, 1915.**

County	Total Commis- sions	Amount Insolvent or Un- Collected Costs	No. Men Employed	Total Cost Clerk Hire
Laurens.....	749.15			expenses 65.00
Lee.....	185.85	45.00		
Liberty.....	150.82	35.00	None	Nothing
Macon.....	228.72			12.00
Marion.....	219.05			
McDuffie.....	281.80		1	45.00
Meriwether.....	336.80		1	60.00
Muscogee.....	1,234.50		1	375.00
Newton.....	356.95			
Pierce.....	256.07	34.10		
Pike.....	75.50			
Randolph.....	350.00	71.90		
Rockdale.....	57.75	138.50	None	None
Stewart.....	279.50		None	Nothing
Talbot.....	123.60	34.25	None	None
Taliaferro.....	157.63	16.40	None	None
Thomas.....	555.50	(\$590.90col- lected)	1	82.00
Tift.....	220.65		None	None
Towns.....	24.75			
Troup.....	787.83			
Upson.....	298.15			
Wayne.....	184.85		None	Nothing
Webster.....	96.91			
Wilcox.....	400.00	35.00	None regular	10.00
Wilkes.....	380.70		1	67.00

EXHIBIT "J."

Fee Reports, Clerks, Superior Courts.

First Quarter, 1915.

	Total Fees	Amount Insolvent or Un- Collected	No. Men Employed	Cost Clerk Hire	Fees in Criminal Cases	Fees in Civil Cases	Received for Court Work	Fees for Recording Papers
Bacon.....	\$ 675.95	\$ 490.95	-----	\$ 58.00	\$ 94.00	\$ 346.50	-----	\$ 159.95
Baldwin.....	1,026.02	-----	-----	-----	301.58	337.35	76.30	282.34
Barrow.....	428.10	57.95	1	35.00	30.00	40.45	21.00	336.65
Bartow.....	1,266.40	325.05	-----	*410.00	208.30	447.45	-----	610.65
Bibb.....	3,217.00	-----	5	*1,595.00	93.25	863.85	292.55	1,967.35
Bleckley.....	634.05	472.54	1	68.00	6.90	284.55	28.00	268.70
Bryan.....	168.25	71.45	None	None	-----	-----	-----	-----
Bullock.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	96.80
Calhoun.....	211.75	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	211.75
Candler.....	-----	63.95	1	150.00	66.30	57.50	33.80	242.35
Carroll.....	1,010.66	Due 1,119.06	-----	205.00	332.50	303.41	74.70	300.05
Chatham.....	3,904.52	9,943.69	3	1,375.00	452.90	787.67	234.00	2,429.95

*-And expenses.

Cherokee.....	749.70	173.70	1	*110.45	335.39	129.41	27.50	257.40
Clayton.....	390.26	47.00	-----	47.00	137.50	131.46	26.15	95.15
Coffee.....	734.21	136.70	1	225.00	106.00	25.00	56.00	547.21
Columbia.....	659.25	-----	-----	90.00	-----	159.75	20.00	380.55
Crisp.....	1,178.92	500.19	1	*278.76	339.03	180.45	36.00	411.30
Dawson.....	56.35	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Decatur.....	1,100.14	302.00	1 regular 2 irregular	330.40	-----	287.99	21.55	980.60
DeKalb.....	1,641.76	57.20	4	539.00	230.67	366.95	-----	1,044.14
Dodge.....	1,508.65	1,121.19	2 to 3	400.00	140.00	837.75	76.00	670.90
Echols.....	79.15	30.00	None	3.37	None	15.15	6.00	58.45
Effingham.....	256.10	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Evans.....	245.85	22.25	1	71.00	54.28	12.00	27.00	130.32
Fayette.....	886.90	520.10	-----	-----	299.35	433.10	-----	154.45
Fulton.....	12,956.02	4,851.20	27	9,651.40	1,304.44	5,306.08	1,067.60	5,277.90
Gilmer.....	178.72	64.00	None	None	52.00	14.00	Nothing	112.72
Glynn.....	1,217.31	449.05	2	655.00	365.42	420.05	134.90	296.94
Greene.....	826.35	259.99	-----	88.50	-----	-----	-----	-----
Gwinnett.....	842.55	445.19	2	240.00	66.45	34.80	64.90	676.40
Hall.....	2,391.83	831.72	1	150.00	676.95	356.40	116.10	410.66
Haralson.....	597.13	431.42	-----	$\frac{1}{2}$	288.23	60.30	61.87	186.73
Heard.....	706.00	450.00	-----	24.00	279.00	185.00	36.00	154.00
Irwin.....	1,004.54	-----	-----	180.00	87.48	370.30	-----	546.76

*-And expenses.

EXHIBIT "J."

Fee Reports, Clerks, Superior Courts.

First Quarter, 1915.

	Total Fees	Amount Insolvent or Un-collected	No. Men Employed	Cost Clerk Hire	Fees in Criminal Cases	Fees in Civil Cases	Received for Court Work	Fees for Recording Papers
Jasper.....	1,032.18	274.50	1	167.50	95.13	83.50	82.05	497.00
Jeff Davis.....	685.00	425.00	1	30.00	173.00	275.00	50.00	185.00
Jefferson.....	1,127.07	246.28	2	225.00	248.93	273.54	21.20	583.40
Laurens.....	2,639.09	889.05	4	*593.47	895.05	225.35	134.30	1,384.39
Lee.....	840.45	261.10	1	225.00	249.70	323.50	16.55	250.70
Liberty.....	500.62	179.74	1	140.00	35.35	83.00	43.60	158.93
Lincoln.....	386.05	255.63	1	90.00	36.40	105.00	36.50	208.15
Macon.....	298.50	-----	2	90.99	-----	-----	-----	298.50
Marion.....	349.59	-----	1	131.00	-----	68.60	-----	280.95
McDuffie.....	582.82	-----	1	175.00	-----	257.03	25.00	300.79
Meriwether.....	664.25	-----	1	150.00	-----	-----	80.00	584.25
Montgomery.....	490.04	66.00	-----	120.00	89.00	30.00	42.00	273.04
Morgan.....	1,100.25	1,116.64	1	128.00	428.00	165.00	144.00	363.05

*-And expenses.

Newton	814.15			154.15	155.70	123.65	143.50	391.30
Pierce	813.30	136.75	1	180.00	119.75	213.80	92.40	256.60
Pike	890.80		1	44.00	181.00	199.05	22.90	487.85
Polk		350.31		150.00	213.41	16.15	127.15	267.78
Randolph	480.30	156.50	None	None	None	52.50		271.30
Rockdale	298.75			9.00	193.85	19.85		86.05
Stewart	**554.25	None	1	225.00	None	87.00	None	467.25
Talbot	656.95	272.34	1	161.00		156.70	18.00	500.25
Tattnall	913.10		1	180.00	178.35	348.35	42.00	344.40
Tift	1,512.91	428.40	1	300.00	360.15	554.30	19.75	578.71
Troup	1,404.14	220.50	1 and 1 extra part time	325.00	331.31	270.74	115.50	686.59
Turner	1,676.80	1,126.70	1	300.00	232.10	881.10	141.10	422.50
Union	49.85					28.50		21.35
Upson	536.57			169.00			63.20	473.37
Warren	320.15	12.50	1	75.00	67.45	40.00	7.80	204.90
Wayne	306.10	73.70	(\$232.40 cash collected.)					
Wilkes	859.10		1	90.00	39.05	103.90	61.60	654.55

**_Collected \$59.90 more than earned during quarter, from fees due last year.

EXHIBIT "K."

Fee Reports, Sheriffs.
First Quarter, 1915.

County	Total Fees	Insolvent or Un- Collected Costs	No. Men Employed	Cost Clerk Hire	Fees Criminal Cases	Fees Civil Cases
Bacon	\$ 331.50	\$ 324.00	None	None	\$ 184.00	\$ 50.00
Baldwin	531.31					
Barrow	234.70	160.05			51.70	183.00
Bartow	970.74	251.25	3	per month 50.00	189.74	529.75
Bleckley	534.00	324.00	3	5.00	94.75	105.25
Balhoum	98.75		None	None	None	98.75
Bandler	137.85	49.75	1		18.00	70.10
Bobb	774.80	400.00	1	387.40	512.05	262.75
Bawson	50.75				5.25	45.50
DeKalb		259.72			346.48	404.89
Dodge	946.05	300.00	2 to 3	200.00	100.00	10.00
Dichols	127.65	18.25			83.65	44.00
Dillingham	365.00					
Dwans	157.75	70.00	1	14.00	57.75	16.00
Eayette	886.80	285.00	None	None	860.80	26.00
Eulton	7,078.16	710.59	18	6,235.76	2,933.96	3,433.61

Wilmer.....	80.00	50.00	None	None	50.00	30.00
Wynn.....	1,714.91		2	345.00	357.06	357.06
Greene.....	667.50	102.00			333.00	232.50
Fabersham.....	214.57	234.00	2	None	183.57	31.00
Heard.....	379.00	162.00			147.00	231.00
Liberty.....	492.40	50.00	1		307.95	134.45
Lincoln.....	138.13	50.00			6.00	82.13
McDuffie.....	427.14				220.00	207.14
Muscogee.....	966.09	203.57	1	90.00	772.09	194.00
Newton.....	394.05	160.00	2	262.70	199.00	195.05
Pierce.....	194.00	106.50	1	5.00	33.50	49.00
Pike.....	867.15	90.00	2	365.00	193.25	100.00
Polk.....		845.29	1	None	219.49	141.14
Randolph.....	528.84	75.00	1		and jail fees	
Richmond.....					405.84	48.00
Rockdale.....	50.00			5.00	25.00	20.00
Talbot.....	580.95	237.45			292.30	288.65
Taylor.....	527.25	239.08	1	25.00	348.40	178.85
Troup.....	439.79	172.40	1	118.00	336.59	103.00
Tyson.....	277.75	87.00	1	75.00	112.00	78.75
Wayne.....	507.30	412.50	1	150.00	245.00	262.30
Wheeler.....	669.00	669.00	2	None	138.00	531.00
Wilkes.....	510.10	124.55	3	Equal division	202.55	348.55

EXHIBIT "L."
Fee Reports. Tax Collectors.
First Quarter, 1915.

County	Total Commis- sions	Amount Insolvent or Un- Collected Costs	No. Men Employed	Total Cost Clerk Hire
Appling.....	\$ 475.85	\$ .....	.....	\$ .....
Bacon.....	12.50	.....	.....	.....
Baldwin.....	444.50	.....	.....	.....
Ben Hill.....	151.81	.....	.....	.....
Bibb.....	3,328.21	None	1	353.52
Bleckley.....	308.37	Cant say yet	1	30.00
Camden.....	5.00	None	None	Nothing
Campbell(4 quar., 1914; 1st, 1915).....	1,001.13	.....	.....	35.00
Carroll.....	1,551.71	.....	1	75.00
Chatham.....	3,099.14	• None	4	870.00
Chattahoochee...	None	None	None	None
Clayton.....	12.00	None	None	None
Colquitt.....	1,507.50	.....	.....	.....
DeKalb.....	572.50	.....	1	152.50
Effingham.....	296.74	.....	1	9.00
Evans.....	15.00	.....	.....	.....
Glynn.....	648.38	Not yet known	None	Nothing
Haralson.....	42.50	60.00	1	14.00
Jeff Davis.....	209.81	None	None	20.00
Liberty.....	360.90	Not yet	1	30.00
Macon.....	923.77	.....	.....	25.00
Meriwether.....	100.50	about 300.00	1	18.75
Richmond.....	3,328.16	.....	3	611.50
Rockdale.....	643.11	.....	None	None
Stewart.....	141.57	.....	None	.....
Tattnall.....	786.65	.....	1	50.00
Taylor.....	490.05	None	None	None
Thomas.....	821.67	.....	.....	.....
Tift.....	490.15	.....	One at times	61.25
Troup.....	430.00	.....	1	50.00
Upson.....	212.00	208.00	1	75.00
Warren.....	156.57	.....	.....	.....
Wilkes.....	1,144.14	393.50	None	None

EXHIBIT "M"
Tax Receivers.
First Quarter, 1915.

County	Commissions.
Macon.....	Nothing. Paid for postage, \$2.00.
Bartow.....	Nothing.

EXHIBIT "N"
Fee Reports, Coroners.
First Quarter, 1915.

County	Fees
Upson.....	\$ 10.00

EXHIBIT "O"
County Surveyors.
First Quarter, 1915.

County	Fees
Dawson.....	\$ 3.75
Wayne.....	173.00

EXHIBIT "A"
Fee Reports, State House Officials and Employes.
Fourth Quarter, 1914.

	Total Fees
Z. D. Harrison, Clerk Supreme Court.....	\$ 404.75
(From July 1, 1914, to Jan. 1, 1915).	
Logan Bleckley, Clerk, Court of Appeals.....	194.55
J. O. Anderson, Chief Clerk and Assistant Bond Commissioner, Office of State Treasurer.....	15.00

EXHIBIT "B"
Fee Reports, Sheriffs of City Courts.
Fourth Quarter, 1914.

No reports filed.

EXHIBIT "C"
Fee Reports, Court Reporters and Stenographers.
Fourth Quarter, 1914.

	Total
Stenographer, Atlantic Circuit.....	\$ 419.00
Stenographer, Coweta Circuit.....	624.00

EXHIBIT "D"**Fee Reports, Judges, City and County Courts.****Fourth Quarter, 1914.**

Judge, City Court of Columbus (for Quarters, 1st of April to 1st of October, 1914, and from 1st October, 1914, to 1st January, 1915).—Did not receive any fees or compensation, other than salary.

Judge, Oconee County Court.—Total costs, \$35.00.

Judge, County Court Wilkinson County.—Amount received besides salary, \$32.00.

Judge and ex-officio Clerk, County Court Wayne County—Total receipts, \$185.25, expenses, \$60.00. Balance, \$125.25.

EXHIBIT "E"**County Treasurers.****Fourth Quarter, 1914.**

County	Commissions
Bleckley.....	\$ 100.00
Colquitt.....	466.75
DeKalb.....	862.33
Douglas.....	303.85
Effingham (April 1 to October 1).....	192.30
Last Quarter.....	502.18
Gilmer (for year 1914).....	452.62
Grady.....	193.10
Jackson.....	191.76
Jasper.....	780.50
Liberty.....	301.50
Macon.....	229.44
Madison.....	614.65
Newton.....	412.22
Spalding (for year 1914).....	2,470.40
Thomas.....	503.71
Tift.....	511.32
Upson.....	337.23
Warren.....	375.00
Washington.....	457.06
For year.....	945.40
Wayne.....	101.70

EXHIBIT "F"**Fee Reports, Solicitors-General.
Fourth Quarter, 1914.**

- Atlanta Circuit.—Total income, \$3,504.63. Expenses, \$1,047.35.
- Augusta Circuit.—Burke Superior Court, solvent and insolvent cost bills, \$485.00, none of which has been or will be paid. Richmond Superior Court, \$2,914.50, which was paid. Pay of stenographer and bailiff, \$150.00.
- Blue Ridge Circuit.—Received, \$1,593.15. Expenses, \$430.00.
- Brunswick Circuit.—Receipts, \$135.82. Total insolvent orders, \$608.50.
- Chattahoochee Circuit.—Earnings from direct cost, \$1,198.15; earnings from insolvent costs, \$1,847.07; Total, \$3,045.22.
Earned as insolvent cost but not paid for lack of funds, \$2,081.43.
- Coweta Circuit.—Total received, \$1,010.40.
- Dublin Circuit.—Total, \$574.76.
- Eastern Circuit.—Fees and compensation received in Superior Court, \$375.00. Salary from State, \$62.50. Both \$437.50.
Received in City Court of Savannah, October, \$352.00; November, \$74.20; December, \$165.00. Expenses including salary assistant and clerk, \$445.20.
- Flint Circuit.—Fees earned, \$2,277.00. Amount collected, \$1,429.82.
- Macon Circuit.—Total income, \$5,323.91.
- Northeastern Circuit.—Fees and costs collected, \$2,342.20.
- Ocmulgee Circuit.—Total receipts, \$1,057.58.
- Pataula Circuit.—Total receipts, \$1,550.67.
- Southwestern Circuit.—Total receipts, \$1,543.00.
- Stone Mountain Circuit.—Total receipts, \$1,262.50. Expenses, \$43.75.
- Tallapoosa Circuit.—Total receipts, \$1,766.24.
- Toombs Circuit.—Total receipts, \$965.44.

EXHIBIT "G."

Fee Reports, Clerks, City and County Courts.

Fourth Quarter, 1914.

	Total Fees	Amount Insolvent or Un- collected	No. Men Employed	Cost Clerk Hire	Fees in Criminal Cases	Fees in Civil Cases	Received for Court Work	Fees for Record- ing Papers
City Court of Bainbridge.....	\$ 681.85	\$ 165.49	1 part time	\$ 39.40	\$ 281.55	\$ 358.30	\$ 42.40	\$ -----
City Court of Jackson.....	427.70	192.14	-----	3.00	175.00	357.56	21.00	46.25
City Court of Jasper.....	391.17	-----	-----	-----	212.32	178.85	-----	-----
City Court of Macon.....	1,663.45	1,103.40	2	676.85	702.60	874.70	86.15	-----
City Court of Oglethorpe.....	564.70	None	2	100.00	126.60	421.20	16.90	-----
City Court of Savannah.....	1,294.49	-----	2	585.00	92.90	557.84	237.00	-----
	(Insolvent costs earned in criminal cases				\$1,335.90.	Total expenses,		\$602.25).
City Court of Washington.....	272.70	146.85	1	10.00	133.40	124.20	15.10	-----

EXHIBIT "H"

**Fee Reports, Solicitors, City and County Courts.
Fourth Quarter, 1914.**

- Criminal Court of Atlanta.—Solicitor's costs, \$2,704.43; pro-rate paid out of fines, \$392.98; total, \$3,097.41. Three men employed, total salaries, \$799.98.
- Baldwin County Court.—Total receipts, \$82.71.
- City Court of Carrollton.—Total receipts, \$823.17.
- City Court of Eastman.—Solvent costs, \$670.50; chain gang costs, \$507.00; insolvent, \$71.50.
- Floyd County City Court.—Total fees collected, \$305.50; received from June term insolvent cost, \$152.62; total, \$458.12.
- County Court Henry County.—Total costs, \$865.00. Amount of uncollected costs, \$510.00. Paid Solicitor General Flint Circuit, \$120.00.
- City Court of LaGrange.—Total receipts, \$323.24.
- City Court of Polk County.—Total receipts, \$434.69.
- City Court of Reidsville.—Total receipts, \$274.50.
- City Court Richmond County.—Total bill, \$1,819.25; fees collected during third quarter, \$370.90; pro-rata from distribution of surplus fines, \$1,282.55; received from county, \$500.00.
Sum of foregoing except total bill, \$2,153.45. Two employes, clerk hire, \$135.00.
- City Court of Sparta.—Total collected, \$377.55. Insolvent costs earned, \$20.00.
- County Court of Wayne County.—Fees earned and collected, \$20.00. Insolvent cost earned, \$13.42.
- City Court of Oglethorpe.—Fees, 1st quarter, 1914, \$98.00; 2nd quarter, 1914, \$130.50; 3rd quarter, 1914, \$197.50; 4th quarter, 1914, \$374.85.

EXHIBIT "I."
Ordinaries.
Fourth Quarter, 1914.

County	Total Commis- sions	Amount Insolvent or Un- Collected Costs	No. Men Employed	Total Cost Clerk Hire
Appling.....	\$ 280.65	\$ 33.35	None	Postage \$ 3.75
Baldwin.....	178.25			
Banks.....	160.00	60.00	None	None
Bartow.....	657.45		1 and extra	120.00
Ben Hill.....	324.25	112.00	None	None
Bibb.....	1,690.30		1 and extra	250.00
Bleckley.....	143.90	None	None	None
Bryan.....	123.05	48.40		
Burke.....	446.15	98.10		
Calhoun.....	199.00	66.75	None	None
Campbell.....	315.49	121.65	None	None
Carroll.....	554.00	None		75.00
Chattahoochee...	109.98	None	None	Nothing
Cherokee.....	251.00		1	150.00
Clayton.....	129.75	25.50	None	None
Coffee.....	498.10		1	60.00
	Collected			incidentals.
Colquitt.....	742.50	111.72	None	46.50
Coweta.....	944.85			45.00
Dawson.....	158.20			
Decatur.....	590.25	54.90	1	23.00
DeKalb.....	476.85		2	163.80
	Collected			
Dodge.....	192.25	47.00		8.00
Douglas.....	218.35	7.00	1	18.00
Echols.....	16.75	None	None	Nothing
Effingham.....	121.50	39.75		
Emanuel.....	596.44		1	202.22
Fannin.....	338.45	175.20	None	None
Fayette.....	405.39	55.00	1	25.00
Fulton.....	5,365.38		6	2,535.00
Gilmer.....	46.50		1	60.00
	Collected			
Glynn.....	351.40	8.55	None	None
Gordon.....	275.45	48.75	None	None

EXHIBIT "I."**Ordinaries.****Fourth Quarter, 1914.**

County	Total Commis- sions	Amount Insolvent or Un- Collected Costs	No Men Employed	Total Cost Clerk Hire
Greene.....	\$ 359.14	\$ None	1	\$ 62.50
Gwinnett.....	448.00	70.00	1	120.00
Harris.....	297.00			6.00
Heard.....	186.39	32.25		
Irwin.....	410.00		None	None
Jackson.....	487.60	25.00	1	75.00
Jasper.....	293.90	56.20	1	100.00
Jones.....	164.45			4.25
Lee.....	178.35	51.20	None	None
	Collected			
Liberty.....	153.56	25.00	None	Nothing
Lumpkin.....	68.50	12.50		
Macon.....	311.97	None	None	15.50
Marion.....	191.80			
McDuffie.....	318.25			
Meriwether.....	313.00		1	30.00
Morgan.....	478.00	117.50	1	25.00
Muscogee.....	1,237.75		1	375.00
Newton.....	325.25			
Pierce.....	275.50			
Randolph.....	392.00	20.00	Cash recvd., 1914, \$1,132.20	
Rockdale.....	97.40	55.60	None	None
Spalding.....	322.42	27.80	1	135.62
Stephens.....	477.85	12.00	None	None
	Cash			
Stewart.....	225.30	25.00	None	None
Sumter.....	565.85	100.00		50.00
Talbot.....	226.50	92.75	None	None
Taliaferro.....	189.95	13.60	None	None
Taylor.....	260.05	25.25	1	60.00
	Collected			
	750.45			
Thomas.....	625.31		1	84.00

EXHIBIT "I."
Ordinaries.
Fourth Quarter, 1914.

County	Total Commis- sions	Amount Insolvent or Un- Collected Costs	No. Men Employed	Total Cost Clerk Hire
Towns.....	\$ 26.25	\$ .....	.....	\$ .....
Troup.....	835.71	.....	.....	.....
Upson.....	222.75	.....	.....	2.50
Ware.....	449.10	79.95	.....	.....
Webster.....	101.34	5.00	None	None
Wilcox.....	506.00	.....	.....	.....
Wilkes.....	436.70	27.80	1	78.00
Wilkinson.....	156.00	.....	1	36.00

EXHIBIT "J."
Clerks, Superior Courts.
Fourth Quarter, 1914.

	Total Fees	Amount Insolvent or Un- Collected	No. Men Employed	Cost Clerk Hire	Fees in Criminal Cases	Fees in Civil Cases	Received for Court Work	Fees for Recording Papers
aldwin.....	\$ 369.40	\$ -----	----- irregular 1	\$ ----- & expenses	\$ 32.00	\$ 162.35	42.90	132.15
artow.....	1,044.55	320.65	regular 2	400.00	375.00	253.50	118.90	297.15
ibb.....	3,318.76	-----	5	& expense 1,569.20	395.80	854.96	178.65	1,889.35
leckley.....	309.40	1913 & 1914 394.13	1	64.00	148.50	44.10	22.30	62.70
ryan.....	302.10	128.85	None	None	15.60	54.50	48.50	54.65
urke.....	659.26	-----	2	375.00	10.00	72.52	56.00	464.52
aloun.....	517.20	-----	-----	-----	366.65	18.00	27.00	111.85
arroll.....	1,282.46	1,074.02	-----	and stamps 238.00	467.25	463.50	61.70	290.01
hatham.....	3,244.69	9,943.69	3	1,275.00	170.55	719.91	237.00	2,117.23
herokee.....	341.23	164.16	1	& expense 167.85	5.00	119.38	-----	216.85
layton.....	219.75	-----	None	None	110.00	109.75	-----	-----

EXHIBIT "J."
Clerks, Superior Courts.
Fourth Quarter, 1914.

	Total Fees	Amount Insolvent or Un- Collected	No. Men Employed	Cost Clerk Hire	Fees in Criminal Cases	Fees in Civil Cases	Received for Court Work	Fees for Recording Papers
Office	\$ 451.10	\$ 138.25	1	\$ 175.00	\$ 35.00	\$ 125.00	\$ 155.00	\$ 302.10
Columbia	682.31 collected.	95.00		75.00	102.79	122.25	30.00	112.95
Crisp	808.74	126.43		& expense	154.67	184.63	18.00	302.35
Lawson	175.12	55.35		279.26	127.98	25.00	12.00	14.15
Mcatur	794.90	235.60	and extra	& expense	112.50	117.35	128.45	436.40
McKee	2,019.45	138.00	1	263.00	599.70	362.80	206.05	850.90
McKee		867.23	4	553.00	318.06	837.25	58.00	172.80
McKee		249.90	1 to 2	300.00	221.37	61.70	113.45	79.85
McKee	367.92	4.00		25.00		23.00		56.35
McKee	79.35		1	25.00				
McKee	179.80							
McKee	645.78	297.54	1	20.00	172.80	283.91	30.05	146.27
McKee	253.05	28.00		4.60	60.30	102.80		61.95
McKee	14,330.88	5,311.80	28	10,375.96	2,027.11	5,851.92	1,304.20	5,147.55
McKee	270.10	79.40	2	75.00	78.30	112.15	34.70	44.95

Glynn	924.60		2	526.50 & expense	67.95	432.05	102.80	321.80
Collected	495.20			85.00				
Greene	1,487.80	797.20	1	150.00	147.75	194.50	66.00	282.35
Hall	442.08		1	221.08	215.50	51.32	57.44	117.82
Haralson	142.00	38.00						110.00
Heard	1,083.48	340.10	1	180.00	178.50	493.70	74.60	336.65
Irwin	Cash							
Jackson	834.07				68.00	109.62	29.80	308.10
Jasper	218.23		1	225.00	13.98	43.00		161.25
Jefferson	659.50	250.41	1	150.00	273.25	154.45	51.62	180.20
				& expense				
Laurens	1,763.35	259.65	4	516.42	712.80	324.70	105.05	620.80
Lee and City Court								
also	903.95	449.30	1	85.00	453.10	288.30	58.25	104.30
Lincoln	547.95	366.10	1	90.00	207.00	51.35	23.00	84.75
Lumpkin	160.05	113.75		8.00				
Macon	416.60	58.10	2	100.00	37.15	117.90	20.20	183.25
Marion	396.50		1	45.00		136.05	1.00	259.45
McDuffie	457.53		1	130.00	166.90	116.33	14.65	159.65
McIntosh						35.00		225.90
Meriwether	260.90							
Montgomery	343.80	112.90	1	128.00	42.90		18.00	170.00
Morgan	341.41	71	1	130.00	66.00	111.85	19.70	143.15
Newton	505.90			154.60		65.25	58.00	325.00

EXHIBIT "J."
Clerks, Superior Courts.
Fourth Quarter, 1914.

	Total Fees	Amount Insolvent or Un- Collected	No. Men Employed	Cost Clerk Hire	Fees in Criminal Cases	Fees in Civil Cases	Received for Court Work	Fees for Recording Papers
Blank report filed.								
aulding								
ierce	\$ 917.66	\$ 152.15	1	\$ 180.00	\$ 151.31	\$ 269.45	\$ 117.90	\$ 226.85
ike	794.00	100.00	1	114.50	253.85	209.35	75.40	155.40
ichmond	2,297.00		4	950.00	584.00	550.00	155.00	1,008.00
ockdale	290.90			18.00	100.00	44.15	93.35	97.40
tephens	742.90	326.80		56.00	326.45	149.00	45.00	222.45
tewart	1,243.15	91.47	1	225.00	416.65	685.95	27.55	113.00
unter	1,123.06			175.00				
albot	587.47	242.78	1	150.00	111.84	95.20		137.65
attnall 3rd and 4th Quarter	1,774.85			360.00	270.25	1,091.55	69.00	344.05
ift	1,197.65	181.90	2	300.00	425.10	289.60	107.95	375.00
roup	999.68	359.02	1 & extra	220.00	223.48	264.84	103.05	408.31

Turner.....	1,667.40	1,096.90	1	225.00	100.15	1,218.15	47.00	296.10
Union.....	-----	127.55	1	3.50	75.05	8.00	36.45	14.40
Person.....	560.86	-----	1	159.00	245.91	-----	123.85	191.10
Wayne.....	440.00	(Cash received, \$211.55.)						
Wilkes.....	507.91	128.11	1	90.00	-----	94.35	27.10	258.35
Wilkinson.....	396.71	92.15	1	20.00	77.00	48.66	12.00	166.90

EXHIBIT "K."
Sheriffs.

Fourth Quarter, 1914.

County	Total Fees	Insolvent or Un- Collected Costs	No. Men Employed	Cost Clerk Hire	Fees Oriminal Cases	Fees Civil Cases
aldwin, for year 1914 \$	1,210.21	\$		\$	\$	\$
anks	172.08					72.08
an Hill	2,098.37	491.48	3	1,785.91	236.46	1,861.91
eckley	234.35	118.85	3	15.00	87.50	28.00
cyan	213.75	124.75	None	None	92.75	121.00
alhoun	702.37	95.39		8.50	379.50	322.87
urroll	882.42	204.00	2	339.22	565.55	112.87
erokee	217.65	86.10	3	43.50	94.40	110.10
obb	943.82	500.00	Deputy 1	471.91	778.92	164.90
owson	150.00	51.50	None	None	124.00	26.00
kalb	1,022.00	827.02	3	108.00	217.00	805.55
odge	773.22	500.00	4	20.00	221.39	
hols	64.70	4.00			48.70	16.00
ingham	301.30					
yette	297.00	80.00	2		238.00	39.00
alton	14,613.50	2,140.00	22	& feeding prisoners 13,709.51	10,172.77	4,440.73

ilmer.....	95.00	25.00	1	None	50.00	20.00
reene.....	482.88	43.00		expense 41.00	176.40	263.48
ackson.....	410.18	186.05			52.98	193.00
ee.....	1,240.00		2		745.00	495.00
iberty.....	160.00	150.00	None	None	100.00	60.00
incolin.....	162.25	40.45			32.25	130.00
umpkin.....	125.00				79.00	46.00
arion.....	302.08	134.00			209.20	92.88
cDuffie.....	474.35				376.20	98.15
organ.....	963.25	156.65			535.20	428.05
uscogee.....	1,001.59	174.82	1		814.59	187.00
ewton.....	473.95		2		204.80	269.15
ierce.....	162.50	103.50	1		22.50	26.00
ike.....	915.00	68.00	2		282.00	90.00
olk.....	709.53	132.30	1	None	453.79	255.74
tephens.....	406.00	178.00	1		128.00	100.00
tewart.....	568.24	62.00	1		368.50	199.74
albot.....	363.62	194.95			206.05	157.67
attnall.....	905.00		2 part time		220.00	685.00
taylor.....	140.60	100.15	1		87.60	53.00
roup.....	846.33	420.55	1		320.45	125.33
pson.....	428.75	107.00	1		216.00	105.75
ayne.....	779.00	250.00	1		280.00	499.00
ilkes.....	465.10	145.25	2		261.75	203.35
ilkinson.....	429.74		1		429.00	74.00

EXHIBIT "L."

Tax Collectors.
Fourth Quarter, 1914.

County	Total Commis- sions	Amount Insolvent or Un- Collected Costs	No. Men Employed	Total Cost Clerk Hire
Appling.....	\$ 268.28	\$	None	\$ None
Baldwin.....	569.00	.....	
Ben Hill.....	962.33	.....	2	& expense 102.50 ex. 181.58
Bibb.....	4,400.57	.....	1	360.94
Camden.....	2.00	None	None	None
Chatham.....	2,719.06	None	4	870.00
Clayton.....	199.66	None	1	25.00
DeKalb.....	2,163.00	.....	2	200.00
Effingham.....	871.40	.....	1	14.00
Glynn.....	1,499.20	.....	
Habersham.....	920.23	.....	2	50.00
Liberty.....	636.20	.....	1	74.00
Lumpkin.....	475.80	.....	
Macon.....	254.50	.....		25.00
Newton.....	332.84	.....	
Oconee.....	672.41	.....	1	4.50
Randolph.....	350.00	.....	
Richmond.....	4,811.40	.....	4	609.50
Stewart.....	921.22	.....		75.00
Tattnall.....	569.38	None	1	100.00
Taylor.....	292.81	.....	1	7.00
Thomas.....	1,690.45	.....	
Tift.....	459.60	.....	1 at times	61.50
Towns.....	4.00	.....	
Troup.....	1,554.00	.....	1	200.00
Upson.....	6.00	.....	1	50.00
Warren.....	682.34	.....	1	50.00
Wilkes.....	336.59	None	extra help 33 days	47.00

EXHIBIT "M"**Tax Receivers.
Fourth Quarter, 1914.**

County	Commissions
Baldwin.....	\$ 616.64
Ben Hill.....	774.47
Franklin.....	751.79
Macon.....	250.00
Newton.....	946.32
Pike.....	609.12
Webster.....	384.55

EXHIBIT "N"**Coroners.
Fourth Quarter, 1914.**

County	Fees
Hart.....	\$ 20.00
Upson.....	None

EXHIBIT "O"**County Surveyors.
Fourth Quarter, 1914.**

County	Fees
Dawson.....	\$ 10.00
Dodge.....	42.50
Wayne.....	42.00

On account of the Court House of Webster County being burned, the Clerk of the Superior Court, the County Treasurer and the Sheriff reported they were unable to file fee reports for Third Quarter, 1914.

EXHIBIT "A"**Fee Reports, State House Officials and Employees.
Third Quarter, 1914.**

	Total Fees
Logan Bleckley, Clerk, Court of Appeals.....	\$ 81.25
J. O. Anderson, Chief Clerk and Assistant Bond Commissioner, Office of State Treasurer.....	No fees.

EXHIBIT "B"**Fee Reports, Sheriffs of City Courts.
Third Quarter, 1914.**

City Court of Savannah.—Total received, \$993.00. Total expenses \$224.00. Net earnings, \$768.88.

EXHIBIT "C"**Court Reporters and Stenographers.****Third Quarter, 1914.**

Stenographer, Atlantic Circuit.—Total.....	\$ 100.00
Stenographer, Coweta Circuit.—Total.....	542.00

EXHIBIT "D"**Fee Reports, Judges, City and County Courts.****Third Quarter, 1914.**

Judge and ex-officio Clerk, County Court Wayne County.—Total receipts, \$182.50. Expenses, \$60.00. Balance, \$122.50.

EXHIBIT "E"**County Treasurers.****Third Quarter, 1914.**

County	Commissions
Bartow.....	\$ 71.27
Bleckley.....	300.00
Calhoun.....	None
Colquitt.....	86.92
DeKalb.....	65.64
Douglas.....	44.13
Franklin.....	10.13
Grady.....	79.82
Jackson.....	191.81
Jasper.....	93.22
Liberty.....	124.92
Macon.....	143.96
Madison.....	1.31
Marion.....	100.00
Newton.....	240.15
Thomas.....	195.68
Tift.....	196.63
Turner.....	None
Upson.....	57.96
Warren.....	4.12
Washington.....	113.07
Wayne.....	111.35

EXHIBIT "F"**Fee Reports, Solicitors General.****Third Quarter, 1914.**

- Albany Circuit.—Total receipts, \$759.98.
- Atlanta Circuit.—Income, \$684.14. Expenses, \$881.83.
- Atlantic Circuit.—Total receipts, \$110.50.
- Augusta Circuit.—Cost bill McDuffie Superior Court, \$670.75.
"This amount as yet has not been paid, but will be." Cost bill Columbia Superior Court, \$385.75.
"As yet there has been no distribution of fines, and therefore unable to say what amount of this bill will be paid and what will not." Hire stenographer, \$105.00.
- Blue Ridge Circuit.—Total receipts, \$3,067.33. Expenses, \$680.00.
Balance, \$2,387.33.
- Brunswick Circuit.—Total \$175.85.
- Chattahoochee Circuit.—Direct cost, \$459.80. Insolvent cost, \$488.79.
- Coweta Circuit.—Total, \$1,009.38.
- Dublin Circuit.—Total receipts, \$377.50, including \$62.50 salary from State.
- Eastern Circuit. Compensation from Superior Court \$258.00, including \$62.50 salary from State. City Court, \$1,272.00. Expenses, \$195.20.
- Flint Circuit.—Total fees earned, \$2,380.50. Total amount collected, \$1,405.00.
- Macon Circuit.—Total income, \$4,929.71.
- Northeastern Circuit.—Total income, \$1,053.72.
- Ocmulgee Circuit.—Total receipts, \$738.46.
- Pataula Circuit.—Total receipts, \$325.57.
- Stone Mountain Circuit.—Total receipts, \$1,592.75. Expenses, \$33.50.
- Tallapoosa Circuit.—Total receipts, \$561.67.
- Toombs Circuit.—Total receipts, \$999.64.
- Waycross Circuit.—Total receipts, \$285.00.

EXHIBIT "G."

Fee Reports, Clerks, City and County Courts.

Third Quarter, 1914.

	Total Fees	Amount Insolvent or Un- Collected	No. Men Employed	Cost Clerk Hire	Fees in Criminal Cases	Fees in Civil Cases	Received for Court Work	Fees for Record- ing Papers
City Court of Bainbridge.....	\$ 1,014.48	\$ 542.11	1	\$ 45.00	639.75	368.75	\$ 6.00	\$ -----
City Court of Fitzgerald.....	376.63	193.86	1	87.00	38.35	92.37	52.05	-----
City Court of Jackson.....	427.18	110.52	-----	16.70	173.10	108.05	33.00	60.58
City Court of Macon.....	2,304.25	-----	-----	553.15	1,541.05	730.20	33.00	-----
City Court of Monticello.....	340.14	191.25	None	None	108.59	40.30	-----	-----
City Court of Savannah*.....	1,603.40	-----	2	585.00	84.60	661.05	234.00	-----
City Court of Washington.....	209.20	-----	1	15.00	67.50	124.75	16.95	-----

*-Insolvent costs in criminal matters, earned, \$1,878.45.

EXHIBIT "H"**Fee Reports, Solicitors, City and County Courts.
Third Quarter, 1914.**

City Court of Americus.—Total fees, \$286.00.

Criminal Court of Atlanta.—Total receipts, \$2,477.52. Expenses, \$799.98. Difference, \$1,677.54.

County Court of Baldwin County.—Total fees, \$200.00.

City Court of Blackshear.—Total receipts, \$223.45.

City Court of Eastman.—Fees on chain gang cases, \$205.00; solvent cases, \$900.00; insolvent cases, \$171.50.

Floyd County City Court.—Total fees collected, \$283.00. Credit \$56.35. Net amount collected, \$226.65.

City Court of Fort Gaines.—Insolvent orders, \$110.00. Cash received, \$118.20.

County Court Henry County.—Total costs, \$700.00. Uncollected costs, \$380.00.

City Court of LaGrange.—Received, \$213.40. Insolvent cost earned, \$346.36.

City Court of Newnan.—Received, \$290.00.

City Court of Polk County.—Total amount, \$341.50.

City Court of Reidsville.—Total, \$311.50.

City Court, Richmond County.—Total bill, \$2,592.00. Fees collected, \$108.60. From fines distributed, \$329.40. Two employees. Clerk hire, \$135.00.

City Court of Sparta.—Total amount received, \$95.74.

City Court of Statesboro.—Solvent cost, \$150.00. Insolvent cost, \$240.75.

EXHIBIT "I."
Ordinaries.
Third Quarter, 1914.

County	Total Commis- sions	Amount Insolvent or Un- Collected Costs	No. Men Employed	Total Cost Clerk Hire
Appling.....	\$ 269.55	\$ 19.30	None	postage \$3.75
Baldwin.....	284.70			
Bartow.....	538.71		1	120.00
Ben Hill.....	343.75	166.50	None	None
Bibb.....	1,701.85		1 and extra	250.00
Bryan.....	254.65	71.25		
Burke.....	421.70	153.45		
Calhoun.....	281.05	75.45	None	None
Campbell.....	465.54	110.69		
Chattahoochee.....	73.04		None	None
Cherokee.....	196.75			150.00
Clayton.....	85.25	33.00	None	Nothing
Coffee.....	387.25		1	25.00
	Collected			
Colquitt.....	962.48		None	
Coweta.....	607.33			60.00
Dawson.....	28.90			
Decatur.....	517.30	14.75	1	20.00
DeKalb.....	607.47		2	165.90
Dodge.....	226.60	32.00		6.00
Douglas.....	157.85		1	12.00
Echols.....	35.70	10.00	None	Nothing
Effingham.....	152.00			
Emanuel.....	456.65		1	198.55
Fannin.....	221.50	53.15	None	None
Fayette.....	126.82	19.50	None	2.00
Fulton.....	5,767.72		6	2,535.00
Gilmer.....	103.45		1	60.00
Glynn.....	328.80	73.75	1	60.00
Gordon.....	130.00	46.45	None	None
Greene.....	171.30	None	1	62.50
Gwinnett.....	199.50	50.00	1	40.00
Habersham.....	326.14	40.00	1	37.50
Harris.....	187.50			6.00
Heard.....	123.25	27.75		
Jackson.....	198.30		1	75.00
Jasper.....	333.74	175.65	1	150.00
Jones.....	250.00			2.00

EXHIBIT "I."

Ordinaries.
Third Quarter, 1914.

County	Total Commis- sions	Amount Insolvent or Un- Collected Costs	No Men Employed	Total Cost Clerk Hire
Lee.....	\$ 129.85	\$ 2.45	\$	\$
Liberty.....	163.58	40.92	None	Nothing
Macon.....	244.22	-----	-----	11.75
Marion.....	152.00	-----	-----	-----
McDuffie.....	365.00	-----	-----	-----
Meriwether.....	227.25	-----	-----	30.00
Morgan.....	420.15	24.50	1	None
Muscogee.....	1,126.50	-----	1	350.00
Newton.....	473.25	None	None	None
Paulding.....	539.10	109.05	1	120.00
Pierce.....	152.00	-----	-----	-----
Pike.....	205.75	-----	-----	-----
Randolph.....	280.00	107.40	-----	-----
Richmond.....	{ Collected 849.40 }	484.85	1	225.00
Rockdale.....	49.50	10.00	None	None
Stephens.....	386.25	5.80	None	None
Stewart.....	All cash 154.05	-----	-----	-----
Sumter.....	485.25	120.40	None	30.00
Talbot.....	147.50	23.75	-----	None
Taliaferro.....	150.58	None	None	None
Taylor.....	272.00	148.00	1	60.00
Thomas.....	{ Collected 578.83 638.85 }	-----	1	84.00
Tift.....	233.88	None	None	None
Toombs.....	167.93	None	None	None
Towns.....	24.75	-----	-----	-----
Troup.....	736.50	-----	-----	-----
Union.....	70.25	None	None	None
Upson.....	179.50	-----	-----	-----
Walton.....	446.95	242.35	1	75.00
Ware.....	318.30	83.30	None	-----
Washington.....	312.75	-----	-----	30.00
Wayne.....	211.00	-----	-----	-----
Webster.....	52.45	-----	-----	-----
Whitfield.....	259.10	85.45	-----	-----
Wilcox.....	388.35	-----	-----	-----

EXHIBIT "J."
Clerks, Superior Courts.
Third Quarter, 1914.

	Total Fees	Amount Insolvent or Un- Collected	No. Men Employed	Cost Clerk Hire	Fees in Criminal Cases	Fees in Civil Cases	Received for Court Work	Fees for Recording Papers
Baldwin	\$ 518.60	\$ -----	-----	\$ ----- & expenses	\$ 116.92	\$ 148.40	\$ 105.66	\$ 148.62
Bartow	1,148.20	320.70	-----	400.00	343.65	391.25	112.30	301.00
Ben Hill	254.76	33.50	1	87.00	-----	10.00	-----	211.26
Bibb	3,758.56	-----	6	& expense 1,834.45	505.42	958.52	254.95	2,039.67
Bleckley	242.65	105.14	1	63.00	None	34.85	None	101.25
Bryan	118.50	49.65	None	None	None	None	None	68.85
Calhoun	1,061.05	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	59.90
Carroll	480.89	648.73	1	233.00	34.50	129.55	81.90	234.94
Chatham	3,550.71	8,068.64	3	1,275.00	338.50	695.86	237.00	2,279.35
Chattahoochee	103.75	-----	-----	-----	-----	21.30	8.00	74.45
Cherokee	636.22	20.75	1	& expense 108.65	317.85	103.87	47.75	146.00
Clayton	311.45	82.60	None	-----	167.95	104.45	-----	39.05
Coffee	325.60	156.72	1	200.00	-----	241.16	-----	84.44

Columbia	Collected		1	100.00	99.15	53.15	25.00	145.10
Coweta	453.65	375.00	2	150.00	210.00	89.50	57.40	96.75
	Collected			& expense				
Crisp	291.71	480.44		261.51	187.65	293.80	59.75	170.65
Dawson	772.15					4.50		7.95
Decatur	29.45							
DeKalb	482.50	79.65	1	270.85	25.00	183.75		273.75
Dodge	1,334.65	109.30	4	553.00	146.50	159.00	49.70	979.45
Dodge	1,018.12	564.80	3	300.00	488.62	489.50		
Douglas	185.50		1	30.00	70.20	26.50	15.00	73.90
Echols	44.25	5.25		9.00		17.00		22.10
Effingham	174.80							
Fannin	187.99					38.65	24.00	79.17
Fayette	418.10	174.75		7.00	29.95	290.40	17.50	80.25
Fulton	12,197.16	3,344.25	32	9,550.06	891.84	4,676.62	760.90	5,867.80
Gilmer	165.90	None		75.00	22.30	100.35		43.25
Glynn	1,161.85	453.10	2	644.48	125.55	540.90	118.75	376.65
Grady	1,262.20	1,698.38	2	128.25	328.85	535.25	75.40	222.70
	Collected			expense				
Greene	298.90							
Hall	485.20	186.30		118.50				
Hancock	1,125.14	253.00	1	150.00	266.11	177.63	95.10	333.30
Haralson	380.10	191.99	1	70.00	141.95	64.40	62.15	96.60
	375.99	159.30	1	187.99	148.94	74.50	48.80	103.75

EXHIBIT "J."
Clerks, Superior Courts.
Third Quarter, 1914.

	Total Fees	Amount Insolvent or Un- Collected	No. Men Employed	Cost Clerk Hire	Fees in Criminal Cases	Fees in Civil Cases	Received for Court Work	Fees for Recording Papers
Hart.....	\$ 1,075.35	\$ 832.35		\$ -----	\$ 230.20	\$ 626.20	\$ 47.75	\$ 181.20
Heard.....	675.00	320.00		30.00	490.00	195.00		116.00
Irwin.....	694.13	36.59	1	180.00	134.73	301.65		257.73
Jackson.....	540.53		1	60.00	71.33	120.20	97.50	251.50
Kasper.....	494.25	139.85	1	240.00	71.07	69.28	107.05	107.00
Jefferson.....	707.30	210.90	1	150.00	310.10	209.45	41.05	146.70
Laurens.....	1,744.45	73.76	4	584.10	704.00	378.35	114.60	547.50
Lee Sup. and City Courts.....	670.55	403.63	1	210.00	288.20	271.05	17.05	94.25
Lincoln.....	388.25	138.15	1	90.00	35.75	131.95	23.25	197.30
City Court Ogle- thorpe.....	236.65		1	75.00	101.60	120.05	15.00	
Lacon.....	103.10	None	1	100.00				103.10
Ladison.....	637.47	169.08	1 to 2	150.00	174.23	286.54	30.00	146.70
Larion.....	136.90		1	120.00		27.10		109.80
McDuffie.....	246.55	166.90	1	130.00		46.80	37.00	162.75
Meriwether.....	525.25			150.00	243.80	26.00		255.45

Montgomery	705.25	623.90	1	130.00	45.80	35.55	22.10	48.05
Morgan	437.00	294.30	1	135.00	104.00	34.00	55.90	243.10
Muscooke	1,463.59	465.62	2	850.00	361.59	185.00	430.00	487.00
Mewton	595.00	34.55	2 and extra	145.00	141.80	195.00	70.00	45.00
Maulding	349.70	92.70	1	30.00	70.00	-----	51.00	74.60
Mierce	656.25	72.00	1	170.00	189.95	175.75	67.45	151.20
Mike	705.75	-----	1	70.00	292.35	182.80	43.70	186.90
Richmond	2,038.05	-----	4	925.00	514.00	300.00	330.00	894.05
Rockdale	143.35	-----	-----	3.00	5.85	86.35	9.00	42.15
Stephens	514.18	70.50	1	45.00	125.50	160.00	16.60	212.08
Cash								
Stewart	284.44							
Stewart	260.05	None	1	75.00	None	58.50	6.00	195.55
Stunter	1,604.15	-----	-----	-----	418.85	862.05	-----	323.25
Stalbot	261.55	202.08	1	153.00	37.00	51.80	44.80	127.95
Staylor	150.00	100.00	1	150.00	-----	25.00	25.00	100.00
Stift	724.90	314.40	2	300.00	134.90	247.70	96.60	245.70
Stroup	1,033.97	245.93	1	211.65	136.57	145.12	100.60	752.28
Sturner	916.70	470.70	1	225.00	182.40	419.25	134.15	180.90
Stinton	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	4.00	-----	28.50
Stipson	186.75	-----	1	195.00	-----	17.35	-----	169.40

EXHIBIT "J."
Clerks, Superior Courts.
Third Quarter, 1914.

	Total Fees	Amount Insolvent or Un- collected	No. Men Employed	Cost Clerk Hire	Fees in Criminal Cases	Fees in Civil Cases	Received for Court Work	Fees for Recording Papers
are Sup. and City	\$ 1,558.16	\$		\$ 675.00		\$		\$
Courts-----	145.00			60.00		76.35	3.00	65.65
arren-----	185.80		1		24.20	35.00		126.60
ayne-----	811.57	158.84	1	90.00	67.88	243.55	33.15	308.15
ilkes-----	106.40	50.40	1					56.35
ilkinson-----								

EXHIBIT "K."
Sheriffs.
Third Quarter, 1914.

County	Total Fees	Insolvent or Un- Collected Costs	No. Men Employed	Cost Clerk Hire	Fees Criminal Cases	Fees Civil Cases
Baldwin	\$ 316.75	\$		\$	\$	\$
Ben Hill	2,240.75	988.14	3	594.36	1,245.60	995.15
Bleckley	342.00	172.00	3	25.00	108.00	68.00
Bryan	56.65	40.25	2	None	42.65	14.00
Calhoun	359.55	246.15	None	None	7.80	351.75
Carroll	1,228.62	220.00	2	372.00	856.90	152.70
Chattahoochee	131.00	60.00			5.00	65.00
Crawford	180.35				150.35	30.00
Crawson	40.00				25.00	15.00
Decatur	538.00		1		(572.79 cash)	(expense 738.80)
DeKalb		136.90	2	216.00	157.40	330.95
Dodge	263.75	100.00	4	10.00	175.00	50.00
Douglas	179.95	51.25			95.20	84.75
Effingham	236.60					
Wayette	289.60		2		257.60	32.00

EXHIBIT "K."
Sheriffs.
Third Quarter, 1914.

County	Total Fees	Insolvent or Un- Collected Costs	No. Men Employed	Cost Clerk Hire	Fees Criminal Cases	Fees Civil Cases
Fulton.....	\$ 12,618.72	\$ 1,607.42	18	\$ 11,927.87	\$ 8,821.63	\$ 3,206.24
Gilmer.....	120.00	50.00	1	None	50.00	20.00
	jail fees 856.60			and feeding prisoners		
Glynn.....	1,155.10	412.75	3	345.00	124.50	174.00
Gordon.....	350.64	163.50			180.78	169.86
Jackson.....	497.60	292.31			50.00	371.00
Lee.....	926.00	276.50	2		650.00	266.00
Liberty.....	138.00	90.00	None	None	70.00	68.00
Lincoln.....	52.40	8.00				44.40
Madison.....	364.20	217.53		75.00	127.20	237.00
Marion.....	104.20	32.50			62.20	9.00
McDuffie.....	277.29	224.00			227.29	50.00
Montgomery.....	467.00	241.00	1		117.00	350.00
Morgan.....	916.65	316.35		118.00	512.90	403.75

Muscogee.....	731.75	188.97	1	100.00	377 78	165.00
Newton.....	434.50	-----	2	289.60	195.20	239.25
Pierce.....	202.65	68.35	1	10.50	71.80	52.00
Pike.....	869.66	150.00	2	300.00	254.10	60.00
Polk.....	539.59	143.02	2	None	445.53	94.06
Randolph.....	450.00	100.00	deputy 1	about \$50 a month	265.00	85.00
Richmond.....	1,824.83	305.50	4	775.00	-----	-----
Stephens.....	319.50	124.25	1	None	132.00	63.25
Stewart.....	321.06	58.00	1	-----	293.00	28.00
Sumter.....	1,560.31	Total less amount paid out.	-----	-----	-----	-----
Talbot.....	436.20	155.40	-----	-----	280.00	156.20
Taylor.....	236.55	120.43	None	None	178.05	58.50
Towns.....	193.40	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Troup.....	536.30	190.72	1	165.00	270.72	74.88
Turner.....	339.65	278.05	1	30.80	60.40	279.25
jail fees and feed bill 300.00	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Upson.....	192.00	101.00	1	100.00	40.00	50.00
Ware.....	787.65	372.00	2	360.00	479.65	308.00
Wayne.....	607.00	250.00	1	150.00	332.00	275.00
Wilkes.....	446.25	122.50	2	-----	cash 213.25	cash 110.50
Wilkinson.....	486.41	1.50	1	-----	286.41	2.00

EXHIBIT "L."

Tax Collectors.
Third Quarter, 1914.

County	Total Commis- sions	Amount Insolvent or Un- Collected Costs	No. Men Employed	Total Cost Clerk Hire
Appling.....	\$ 60.00	\$		\$
Baldwin.....	6.50	.....		.....
Banks.....	None	.....		.....
Ben Hill.....	30.50	.....	1	24.00 ex. 108.89
Bibb.....	987.14	.....	2	387.47
Chatham.....	456.48	None	4	870.00
Clayton.....	29.50	.....		.....
Cobb.....	36.10	.....		98.00
DeKalb.....	12.00	.....	2	164.00
Effingham.....		.....	1	11.90
Gilmer.....	None	.....		.....
Glascocock.....	None	None	None	None
Glynn.....	143.19	65.00	None	.....
Habersham.....	3.50	.....		.....
Liberty.....	35.53	.....	1	13.50
Macon.....	2.00	.....		2.00
McDuffie.....	5.91	45.80	None	Nothing
Morgan.....	47.06	.....		expense 12.00
Newton.....	None	.....		.....
Oconee.....	75	.....		.....
Richmond.....	603.14	.....	2	539.50
Stewart.....	4.26	.....		.....
Sumter.....	237.52	.....		.....
Tattnall.....	19.00	.....	1	20.00
Taylor.....	6.96	240.00	None	None
Thomas.....	37.50	.....		.....
Tift.....	None	.....	1 at times	15.50
Troup.....	50.00	.....		75.00
Union.....	None	None	None	Nothing
Upson.....	10.50	.....	1	25.00
Ware.....	96.87	.....		.....
Wheeler.....	None	.....		.....
Wilkes.....	11.25	None	1 for 20 days	30.00

EXHIBIT "M"
Tax Receivers.
Third Quarter, 1914.
 County

	Commissions.
Ben Hill.....	\$ None
Gilmer.....	6.20
Macon.....	421.49
Newton.....	9.90
Walton.....	None
Webster.....	None

EXHIBIT "N"
Coroners.
Third Quarter, 1914.
 County

	Fees
Hart.....	\$ 10.00

EXHIBIT "O"
County Surveyors.
Third Quarter, 1914.
 County

	Total Fees
Dawson.....	\$ 3.50
Dodge.....	2.50
Wayne.....	113.00

EXHIBIT "A"
Fee Reports, State House Officials and Employees.
Second Quarter, 1914.

	Total Fees
Z. D. Harrison, Clerk Supreme Court.....	\$ 164.55
Logan Bleckley, Clerk Court of Appeals.....	171.70
W. H. Harrison, Corporation Tax Clerk, Office of Comptroller-General.....	None
J. O. Anderson, Chief Clerk and Assistant Bond Commissioner, Office of State Treasurer.....	9.50
B. F. Johnson, Clerk, Secretary of State.....	15.00

EXHIBIT "B"**Fee Reports, Sheriffs of City Courts.
Second Quarter, 1914.**

City Court of Jeffersonville.—

Civil	Criminal	Court Work	Total Fees	Expense
\$48.00	\$11.00	\$118.47	\$177.47	\$39.80

EXHIBIT "C"**Fee Reports, Court Reporters and Stenographers.
Second Quarter, 1914.**

Stenographer, Atlantic Circuit, Total.....	\$	232.00
Stenographer, Coweta Circuit, Total.....		436.00

EXHIBIT "D"**Fee Reports, Judges City and County Courts.
Second Quarter, 1914.**

Judge County Court Wilkinson County—Total other than
salary, \$21.00.

EXHIBIT "E"

County Treasurers.
Second Quarter, 1914.

Banks	\$ 51.30
Bartow	1,110.98
Bibb	750.00
Bleckley	500.00
Calhoun	779.69
Camden, Jan. 1 to July 1. Earned	472.66
Received	468.11
Colquitt	225.52
DeKalb	148.65
Douglas	180.94
Franklin	100.18
Glynn	367.51
Grady	350.68
Hall	500.00
Jackson	76.22
Jasper	101.51
Liberty	137.23
Lowndes	210.00
Macon	218.11
Madison	9.04
Miller	Nothing
Morgan	260.20
Newton	223.31
Oconee	131.73
Putnam	99.27
Stewart	195.82
Sumter	294.46
Thomas	477.01
Tift	328.59
Turner	None
Upson	257.90
Warren	None
Washington	268.80
Wayne	191.20
Webster	386.22

EXHIBIT "F"**Fee Reports, Solicitors-General.****Second Quarter, 1914.**

- Albany Circuit.—Total fees, \$1,801.52.
- Atlanta Circuit.—Collections, \$2,425.07; Expense, \$980.00
- Atlantic Circuit.—Collections, \$466.50.
- Augusta Circuit.—Total earned, \$3,726.50; Expense, \$180.00.
- Blue Ridge Circuit.—Receipts, \$1,329.95; Disbursements, \$312.00.
- Brunswick Circuit.—Total Receipts, \$383.00.
- Chattahoochee Circuit.—Cash collections, \$4,146.43. Insolvent cost earned and not paid for want of funds, \$1,215.23.
- Cherokee Circuit.—Bartow Superior Court Insolvent Cost, \$669.00. Fines and costs collected, \$1,265.46. Whitfield Superior Court, Fines and costs collected, \$460.95. Insolvent cost, \$561.45. These figures for 1st and 2nd quarters. Gordon Superior Court, Fines and costs collected, \$655.36. Insolvent costs, \$141.75. Dade Superior Court, Fines and cost collected, \$80.50. Insolvent costs, \$40.50. Catoosa Superior Court, Fines and costs collected, \$60.00. Insolvent costs, \$30.50. Murray Superior Court, Fines and costs collected, \$220.75. Insolvent costs, \$60.50. These figures for 1st and 2nd quarters.
- Coweta Circuit.—Total, \$960.87.
- Dublin Circuit.—Total, \$612.52.
- Eastern Circuit.—Fees and compensation, including \$62.50 salary, \$644.00. As prosecuting officer of City Court of Savannah, \$1,634.10. Expense, \$261.84.
- Flint Circuit.—Earned, \$2,011.50. Collected, \$1,616.67.
- Macon Circuit.—Total fees and compensation received, \$3,087.38.
- Northeastern Circuit.—Total, \$1,170.67.
- Ocmulgee Circuit.—\$1,233.43.
- Pataula Circuit.—Total, \$2,169.75.
- Southern Circuit.—Total, \$1,027.50.
- Southwestern Circuit.—Total received, \$2,104.98.
- Stone Mountain Circuit.—Total, \$701.80.
- Tallapoosa Circuit.—Total, \$2,100.99.
- Waycross Circuit.—Total, \$573.12.
- Western Circuit.—Total, \$3,453.38.

EXHIBIT "G."
Fee Reports, Clerks, City and County Courts.
Second Quarter, 1914.

	Total Fees	Amount Insolvent or Un- Collected	No. Men Employed	Cost Clerk Hire	Fees in Criminal Cases	Fees in Civil Cases	Received for Court Work	Fees for Record- ing Papers
City Court of Bainbridge.....	\$ 861.30	\$ 365.62	1 part time	\$ -----	\$ 199.93	\$ 265.55	\$ 30.20	\$ -----
City Court of Ben Hill County.....	658.49	312.35	1	40.00	-----	319.14	27.00	-----
City Court of Elberton.....	313.90	116.90	1	135.00	168.60	143.40	11.90	-----
City Court of Jeffersonville.....	230.52	-----	-----	-----	27.00	153.20	-----	-----
City Court of Macon.....	2,508.70	-----	1 regular 2 part time	591.85	1,487.15	958.55	-----	-----
City Court of Monticello.....	179.28	-----	-----	-----	71.38	107.90	-----	-----
City Court of Savannah.....	2,045.85	626.50	2	585.00	103.10	629.00	125.00	-----
City Court of Screven.....	114.80	12.90	-----	-----	-----	76.90	-----	-----
City Court of Washington.....	182.35	-----	1	30.00	34.95	135.30	12.10	-----
City Court of Waycross.....	191.00	405.00	Expense	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Judge and Ex-Officio Clerk of Wayne County Court.....	Receipts 58.40	-----	60.00	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

EXHIBIT "H."
Fee Reports, Solicitors, City and County Courts.
Second Quarter, 1914.

	Total Fees	Insolvent or Un- Collected Costs	No. Men Employed	Cost Clerk Hire	Fees Criminal Cases
Criminal Court of Atlanta.....	\$2,854.43	\$ -----	3	\$799.98	\$ -----
City Court of Carrollton.....	607.14	-----			-----
City Court of Eastman.....	219.12	-----			-----
Floyd County City Court.....	346.11	-----		Expense 25.00	-----
City Court of Ft. Gaines.....	150.00	115.00			-----
County Court of Henry County.....	410.00	-----			-----
City Court of Leesburg.....	171.70	-----			-----
City Court of Newnan.....	60.00	-----			-----
City Court of Polk County.....	101.57	-----			-----
City Court of Reidsville.....	396.50	-----			-----
City Court of Richmond County.....	2,654.72	-----	2	135.00	-----
City Court of Sparta.....	415.31	-----			-----
City Court of Statesboro.....	479.00	-----			-----

EXHIBIT "I."

Fee Reports, Second Quarter, 1914.
Ordinaries.

County	Total Commis- sions	Amount Insolvent or Un- Collected Costs	No. Men Employed	Total Cost Clerk Hire
				Postage
Appling.....	\$ 269.40	\$ 41.75		\$ 3.75
Baldwin.....	212.35			
Bartow.....	559.95		1	120.00
Ben Hill.....	276.75	27.75		
Bibb.....	1,449.45		1 regular	225.00
Bleckley.....	162.00	22.00		
Bryan.....	81.84	17.50		
Burke.....	330.20	128.15		
Calhoun.....	200.25	73.00		
Campbell.....	601.75	221.32		
Carroll.....	543.85			75.00
Catoosa.....	146.11			
Chattahoochee.....	110.01			
Cherokee.....	222.60			150.00
Clay.....	129.55			
Clayton.....	113.00	28.00		
Cobb.....	480.00	20.00		75.00
Coffee.....	438.35	36.80		10.00
Colquitt.....	397.68	238.40		44.25
Coweta.....	740.40			60.00
Dawson.....	104.40			
Decatur.....	444.40	28.00		10.00
DeKalb.....	417.60		2	163.80
Dodge.....	226.30	25.00		5.00
Dooley.....	379.50			
Douglas.....	193.93	7.00	1	12.00
Echols.....	18.25	2.00		
Effingham.....	155.75			
Elbert.....	485.55			36.00
Emanuel.....	318.75			106.81
Fannin.....	218.05	77.00		
Fayette.....	98.85	23.75		
Floyd.....	472.50	200.00	1	150.00
Franklin.....	137.55	59.35		

EXHIBIT "I."

Fee Reports, Second Quarter, 1914.
Ordinaries.

County	Total Commis- sions	Amount Insolvent or Un- Collected Costs	No. Men Employed	Total Cost Clerk Hire
Fulton.....	5,247.10		6	2,535.00
Glynn.....	273.60			
Gordon.....	120.15	62.50		
Grady.....	180.85			
Greene.....	292.05		1	62.52
Gwinnett.....	395.45	164.60	1	120.00
Hall.....	436.22	102.85		18.00
Hancock.....	150.95			
Haralson.....	451.75	158.40		120.00
Harris.....	140.00			5.00
Heard.....	177.10	53.20		
Irwin.....	392.29	7.00		
Jackson.....	398.05			75.00
Jasper.....	234.46	86.70		150.00
Johnson.....	111.75			
Jones.....	191.90			113.50
Laurens.....	813.43			30.00
Lee.....	1,115.25	56.95		
Liberty.....	161.65	45.00		
Lumpkin.....	575.50	10.00		
Macon.....	194.00	2.13		9.75
Marion.....	145.21			
McDuffie.....	252.05			
Meriwether.....	367.00			20.00
Mitchell.....	300.00		1	50.00
Morgan.....	407.60	37.00		
Murray.....	213.20	5.00		
Muscogee.....	1,100.00		1	350.00
Newton.....	350.15			
Paulding.....	434.45	25.00	1	120.00
Pierce.....	240.85			
Pike.....	263.80			
Rabun.....	197.50	8.25	1	90.00
Randolph.....	300.00	65.40		
Richmond.....	670.91	356.50	1	225.00

EXHIBIT "I."

Fee Reports, Second Quarter, 1914.
Ordinaries.

County	Total Commis- sions	Amount Insolvent or Un- Collected Costs	No Men Employed	Total Cost Clerk Hire
Rockdale.....	147.50			
Screven.....	102.35			
Stephens.....	286.05	1.00		
Stewart.....	126.05			
Sumter.....	300.85	35.00		25.00
Talbot.....	121.75	34.50		
Taliaferro.....	181.30	51.75		
Taylor.....	267.90	64.25	1	60.00
Terrell.....	377.35	41.00	1	17.50
Thomas.....	418.61	603.16	1	84.00
Tift.....	206.30			
Toombs.....	116.75			
Towns.....	62.75			
Troup.....	608.22			
Upson.....	251.95			
Walker.....	400.90		1	60.00
Walton.....	256.70	38.89	1	85.00
Ware.....	397.30	13.50		
Washington.....	322.00		1	30.00
Wayne.....	138.50			
Webster.....	63.91			
Wilcox.....	269.75			
Wilkes.....	298.75	8.00	2	50.75
Wilkinson.....	64.50			
Worth.....	220.60	34.85		2.50

EXHIBIT "J."
Fee Reports, Second Quarter, 1914.
Clerks Superior Courts.

	Total Fees	Amount Insolvent or Un- Collected	No. Men Employed	Cost Clerk Hire	Fees in Criminal Cases	Fees in Civil Cases	Received for Court Work	Fees for Recording Papers
ldwin.....	\$ 820.57	\$	2 regular	\$	\$ 61.92	\$ 179.30	\$ 32.10	\$ 547.25
rtow.....	873.12	459.60	1 extra	365.50	387.21	206.10	79.00	200.81
n Hill.....	679.76	42.70	1	40.00	173.25	79.31	56.15	384.50
bb.....	4,072.15		6	2,219.67	473.88	1,143.65	162.70	2,291.92
ackley.....	402.90	75.46	1	63.00	82.45	134.20	12.09	155.95
yan.....	350.45	112.80			29.15	51.50	50.60	106.40
llock.....	1,811.45	998.85	2	345.00	201.60	161.15	42.80	407.05
lrke.....	1,391.45	352.95	2	375.00		21.05	42.00	1,017.45
lhoun.....	509.25	230.35			178.90		30.00	182.00
roll.....	932.63	571.38	1	235.50	379.18	197.80	133.50	222.15
toosa.....	196.00	34.00						162.00
attahoochee.....	232.40			15.00		22.10		210.30
erokee.....	428.56		1	109.55	15.00	41.54		372.02
ayton.....				13.50	198.95	120.75		
ffee.....	931.49	575.75	2	300.00	75.00	150.00	225.00	131.74
lumbia.....	797.25		1	150.00	99.15	62.50	5.00	629.60

Coweta	376.57			166.47		114.02	8.50	254.05
Crisp	1,256.85	628.55	2	258.01	96.00	437.61	30.00	386.05
Dawson	135.00		1 & expense	3.00				135.00
			1 regular					
Decatur	1,035.60	92.95	2 extra	324.00	185.50	79.25	74.10	623.80
DeKalb	1,435.54	67.20	4	546.00	184.25	330.90	82.44	837.95
Dodge		983.40	2 to 3	400.00	279.70	660.80	52.10	820.55
Douglas	240.50		1	30.00	6.30	69.25	68.60	96.35
Echols				35.00	75.00	3.00		81.05
Effingham	261.11							
Elbert	469.70	64.57	1	135.00		10.00		457.70
Fannin	774.71	277.07	1	35.00	229.47	338.04	47.55	124.70
Fayette	367.31	19.26		5.75	96.70	149.91		120.70
Floyd	1,473.62	444.00	3	736.60	73.35	290.43	127.10	982.74
Franklin	368.26				15.36	90.45	4.50	257.95
Fulton	14,381.03	3,094.25	27	9,031.55	1,691.75	5,288.13	1,223.45	6,177.70
Gilmer	279.40	51.80	2	75.00	175.00	41.00	15.00	68.40
Glynn	1,187.00		2	635.87	71.35	496.45	102.40	518.80
Gordon	560.70	89.85		18.00	186.40	41.60	15.00	317.70
Grady	1,093.50	113.87	1	128.55	282.70	262.05	19.90	528.85
Greene	621.13	64.65	1	119.50				
Hall		305.75	2	200.00	169.56	263.63	73.90	284.87
Hancock	755.90		2	75.00	169.50	52.20	31.50	239.40
Haralson	426.00	263.30	1	213.00	79.15	27.05	6.00	313.88
Harris	840.00	100.00	1 & expense	80.00	150.00	106.00	40.00	490.00

Meriwether	665.95	581.00	1	150.00	18.00	8.60	18.00	665.95
Montgomery	239.63		1	120.00	275.00	52.00	27.20	136.45
Morgan	838.35		1	134.00	28.95	81.30	15.00	484.15
Murray	227.75	75.00			71.20	99.15	60.00	102.00
Musogee	408.20	75.30	2 to 3	145.95	50.00	57.50	15.00	101.55
Paulding	304.15	60.00	1	90.00	309.85	182.25	103.20	144.60
Pierce	1,231.65	319.25	1	180.00	253.61	260.00	101.70	317.10
Pike	1,015.26	215.00	1	86.00	418.55	111.50	120.00	399.95
Randolph	914.40		2	122.85	477.29	567.00	240.90	264.35
Richmond	2,395.69		4	950.00	63.90	24.00	30.60	1,110.50
Rockdale	318.02	4.52		12.00	82.50	20.30	29.00	195.00
Seaven	792.40		1	120.00				660.60
Stephens	313.05		1	45.00				313.05
Stewart	1,429.33	181.36	1	225.00	275.73	549.25	112.60	491.75
Sumter	2,207.78		2	210.00	622.20	658.40	192.40	734.78
Talbot	678.29		1	150.00	171.19	61.75		445.35
Tattnall	1,079.96		1	180.00	90.30	634.46	45.00	310.20
Taylor	776.05	100.00	1	150.00	276.30	103.95	25.00	370.80
Tift	1,177.10	158.70	2	325.00	240.65	406.65	6.20	523.60
Tombs	342.87		1	145.00	32.50	60.80	19.10	234.47
Towns								25.00
Troup	876.00	310.22	1	212.40	216.34	124.67	53.95	751.33
Turner	774.15	224.65	1	75.00	64.75	334.30	30.00	321.25
Wiggs	792.85		expense	348.85	81.45	72.45	112.10	526.85

EXHIBIT "J."
Fee Reports, Second Quarter, 1914.
Clerks Superior Courts.

	Total Fees	Amount Insolvent or Un- Collected	No. Men Employed	Cost Clerk Hire	Fees in Criminal Cases	Fees in Civil Cases	Received for Court Work	Fees for Recording Papers
Union.....	---	32.80	1	6.00	16.60	10.00	28.10	69.35
Jpson.....	754.59	---	1	195.00	159.99	53.45	37.70	503.45
Valton.....	592.70	50.00	1	150.00	100.00	40.00	15.00	402.70
Vare.....	951.05	260.00	2	600.00	---	---	---	---
Varren.....	389.15	---	---	600.00	135.30	82.30	20.10	151.45
Vayne.....	537.00	329.65	---	---	140.00	66.20	30.00	278.80
Vebster.....	355.00	---	---	---	140.85	40.85	---	174.00
White.....	310.56	36.65	1	27.00	97.62	33.27	12.00	131.02
Vilcox.....	851.95	250.00	2	150.00	100.00	110.00	12.00	229.95
Vilkes.....	892.25	---	1	90.00	---	168.45	35.20	688.60
Vilkinson.....	371.85	74.97	1	56.32	---	---	---	221.35

EXHIBIT "K."
Fee Reports, Second Quarter, Sheriffs.

County	Total Fees	Insolvent or Un- Collected Costs	No. Men Employed	Cost Clerk Hire	Fees Oriminal Cases	Fees Civil Cases
Baldwin.....	\$ 211.97	\$		\$	\$	\$
Bartow.....	621.51	437.90	2		562.76	58.75
Ben Hill.....	2,271.40	267.85	3	1,117.85	480.70	405.00
Bibb.....	7,143.28		11 and expense	5,085.82		
Bleckley.....	108.75	108.75	3	10.00	48.00	60.75
Bryan.....	152.65	20.90			55.75	76.00
Calhoun.....	510.27	256.67		30.00	215.00	297.27
Carroll.....	1,145.70	757.26	2	726.75	847.95	297.75
Catoosa.....	115.00	25.00			65.00	25.00
Chattahoochee.....	76.50	25.00			27.00	30.50
Cobb.....	708.02	250.00	1	345.01	583.66	124.36
Coffee.....	227.00	142.00	1	75.00	35.00	85.00
Crawford.....	374.10				174.10	200.00
Dawson.....	50.00				10.00	40.00
Decatur.....	collected			expense		
DeKalb.....	1,291.39			1,032.17		
				108.00	155.70	390.00

EXHIBIT "K."
Fee Reports, Second Quarter, Sheriffs.

County	Total Fees	Insolvent or Un- Collected Costs	No. Men Employed	Cost Clerk Hire	Fees Criminal Cases	Fees Civil Cases
Dodge	396.55	3.00	3	40.00	177.00	20.00
Echols	126.80	10.00			91.30	35.50
Effingham	271.25					
Elbert	500.00	215.00			300.00	200.00
Fayette	Report Blank.					
Floyd		533.66	4	150.00	124.90	263.95
Fulton	12,667.50	560.40	20	12,100.00	8,798.97	3,868.53
Gilmer	165.00	60.00			123.00	102.00
Glynn	1,385.50		2	345.00	52.30	217.00
Gordon	188.45	50.00	1 deputy		87.75	100.70
Greene	375.00	105.00			120.00	150.00
Hancock	259.19	190.42	1	100.00	189.44	69.75
Harris	254.35		2		183.15	71.20
Heard	97.60	39.00	$\frac{1}{2}$	10.00	65.40	32.20
Jackson	381.22	262.10			57.52	254.50
Lee	1,160.00	220.00	2		710.00	450.00
Liberty	103.00	90.00			75.00	28.00

Lincoln	96.00	35.00			30.00	26.00
Lumpkin	159.00				134.00	25.00
Madison	131.60	55.75		75.00	24.00	107.60
Marion	280.05	16.00			247.40	32.65
McDuffie	369.00				349.00	20.00
Meriwether	262.00	52.00			143.00	67.00
Miller	555.90	600.00	1		428.50	127.40
Montgomery	595.50	383.25	1		43.00	169.25
Morgan	650.35	106.25			508.10	142.25
Murray	95.05	29.00			21.25	42.00
Muscogee	500.70	56.26	1		420.76	80.00
Newton	331.70	77.00	2		171.95	182.75
Oconee	190.48	109.77			124.50	68.98
Pierce	209.35	56.50	1		76.85	49.00
Pike	421.20	50.00	2		196.00	40.00
Polk			2		256.12	51.00
Putnam	229.90	229.90			129.10	100.80
Randolph	1,187.55	150.00	1		967.55	70.00
Richmond		182.73	2		351.16	831.61
Stephens	231.00	90.00	1		76.00	65.00
Stewart	761.35	43.00	1		640.35	78.00
Sumter	2,467.14				1,399.80	487.29
Talbot	426.80	72.80			392.80	34.00
Tattnall	786.00		4		190.00	415.00
Taylor	223.50	68.06			191.40	32.00

EXHIBIT "K."
Fee Reports, Second Quarter, Sheriffs.

County	Total Fees	In solvent or Un- Collected Costs	No. Men Employed	Cost Clerk Hire	Fees Criminal Cases	Fees Civil Cases
Towns.....	\$ 7.00	\$ 2.00	2	\$ -----	\$ -----	7.00
Troup.....	597.04	205.27	1	165.00	236.44	155.33
Turner.....	253.35	139.80	1	26.00	121.20	132.15
Twiggs.....	179.20	-----	-----	expense 57.00	71.60	20.00
Upson.....	350.00	75.00	1	50.00	150.00	75.00
Ware.....	1,462.35	518.00	2	360.00	782.90	679.45
Warren.....	310.80	80.00	-----	-----	120.00	190.80
Wayne.....	607.85	300.00	1	79.00	352.85	255.00
Wheeler.....	396.50	145.00	1	-----	254.00	142.50
Wilcox.....	2,384.25	375.00	5	375.00	675.00	460.00
Wilkes.....	289.08	15.25	2	$\frac{1}{2}$ of all fees	108.85	180.23
Wilkinson.....	128.46	1.50	-----	-----	100.00	28.46

EXHIBIT "L."
Fee Reports, Tax Collectors.
Second Quarter, 1914.

County	Total Commis- sions	Amount Insolvent or Un- Collected Costs	No. Men Employed	Total Cost Clerk Hire
Appling.....	\$ 465.35	\$ 50.00	-----	\$ -----
Baldwin.....	454.04	150.00	-----	-----
Banks.....	No Fees Collected.	-----	-----	-----
Ben Hill.....	412.12	105.00	1 for two weeks	24.00
Bibb.....	1,780.56	-----	2 and 3	411.86
Camden.....	5.00	-----	-----	-----
Chatham.....	787.40	-----	4	870.00
Clayton.....	27.65	50.00	-----	-----
Cobb.....	23.00	-----	-----	40.00
DeKalb.....	125.00	-----	1	80.00
Effingham.....	93.53	-----	-----	2.50
Franklin.....	17.98	62.00	1	5.00
Gilmer.....	451.24	-----	-----	-----
Glascock.....	Report	Blank.	-----	-----
Glynn.....	155.00	-----	-----	-----
Habersham.....	Report	Blank.	-----	-----
Jasper.....	32.00	None	None	None
Liberty.....	150.94	63.76	-----	-----
Lumpkin.....	96.40	-----	-----	-----
Macon.....	210.56	-----	-----	-----
McDuffie.....	21.09	-----	-----	-----
Monroe.....	1,923.65	-----	-----	-----
Morgan.....	40.25	-----	-----	-----
Oconee.....	208.54	120.00	-----	-----
Randolph.....	228.50	-----	1	35.00
Richmond.....	555.69	-----	3	599.00
Sumter.....	142.02	-----	-----	-----
Tattnall.....	413.40	-----	-----	20.00
Taylor.....	145.25	240.00	1	15.00
Terrell.....	1,641.87	-----	-----	-----
Thomas.....	74.97	-----	-----	-----
Tift.....	183.65	-----	-----	-----
Troup.....	239.25	-----	1	150.00
Union.....	Report	Blank.	-----	-----
Upson.....	1,036.54	97.20	1	100.00
Warren.....	86.92	-----	-----	-----
Wilkes.....	189.53	-----	-----	-----

EXHIBIT "M"**Tax Receivers.
Second Quarter, 1914.**

	Commissions.
Ben Hill.....	\$ None
Crawford.....	250.00
Gilmer.....	None
Glynn (from Jany. 1st, to July 1st, 1914).....	13.26
Jones.....	60.28
Macon.....	83.31
Madison.....	None
Upson.....	None
Webster.....	None

EXHIBIT "N"**Coroners.
Second Quarter, 1914.**

	Fees.
Hart.....	\$ 30.00
Upson.....	20.00
Twiggs.....	10.00

EXHIBIT "O"**County Surveyors.
Second Quarter, 1914.**

	Fees.
Colquitt.....	\$ 26.25
Dawson.....	4.00
Dodge.....	21.50
Dooly.....	39.75
Pike.....	12.50
Wayne.....	211.00
White.....	46.00

The following miscellaneous reports were received after my last report to the Legislature under date of June 24, 1914:

Treasurer, Clarke County, First Quarter, 1914.—Total Compensation, \$2,699.54.

Treasurer, Jasper County, First Quarter, 1914.—Total compensation, \$645.24.

Clerk, City Court of Jefferson, Jackson County, First Quarter, 1914.—Total fees, \$578.55; amount insolvent or uncollected, \$43.94; fees in criminal cases, \$436.01; fees in civil cases, \$78.35; received for court work, \$24.00; fees for recording papers, \$19.20.

Clerk, City Court of Jefferson, Jackson County, Second Quarter, 1914.—Total fees, \$372.44; amount insolvent or uncollected, \$193.35; fees in criminal cases, \$160.44; fees in civil cases, \$94.50; received for court work, \$6.00; fees for recording papers, \$80.60.

Clerk, City Court of Jeffersonville, Twiggs County.—

Court				Expense,	
Work	Civil	Criminal	Recd.	etc.	
63.80	169.53	95.10	138.80	69.40	3rd qtr., 1913.
56.00	137.60	60.30	87.50	43.75	4th qtr., 1913.
52.22	166.10	3.00	57.72	28.96	1st qtr., 1914.

Ordinary, Cobb County, First Quarter, 1914.—Gross amount, \$440.00; paid out for work, \$75.00; insolvent, \$15.00.

Ordinary. Whitfield County, Fourth Quarter, 1913.—Total commissions, \$310.43. Insolvent or uncollected, \$81.04.

Ordinary, Whitfield County, First Quarter, 1914.—Total commissions, \$234.00. Insolvent or uncollected, \$45.85.

Ordinary, Whitfield County, Second Quarter, 1914.—Total commissions, \$157.95. Insolvent or uncollected, \$21.15.

Clerk, Superior Court, Twiggs County, Third Quarter, 1913.—Recording, \$93.85; Court Work, \$12.20; Civil, \$16.65; Criminal, none; Clerk hire, etc., \$50.85; collected, \$101.70.

Clerk, Superior Court, Twiggs County, Fourth Quarter, 1913.—Recording, \$186.40; Court Work, \$93.60; Civil, \$95.75; Criminal, \$46.30; Expense, \$155.75; collected, \$310.50.

Clerk, Superior Court Twiggs County, First Quarter, 1914.—Recording, \$563.55; Court Work, \$19.30; Expense, \$291.42; collected, \$582.85.

- Clerk, Superior Court, Montgomery County, marked Third Quarter, 1914, but filed before Third Quarter ended and probably intended for Second Quarter, 1914.—Total fees, \$132.80; amount insolvent or uncollected, \$523.30; One man employed; Clerk hire, \$130.00; fees criminal cases, \$71.10; fees civil cases, \$523.30; received for court work, \$15.00; fees for recording papers, \$62.10.
- Clerk, Superior Court, Bartow County, First Quarter, 1914.—Total received, \$1,081.30; cost clerk hire, \$429.50; two men employed regular and one part time; cost received criminal cases, \$390.00; cost received civil cases, \$309.60; court work, \$158.80; recording papers, \$222.90.
- Clerk, Superior Court, Hall County, Fourth Quarter, 1913.—Amount insolvent or uncollected, \$198.00; number men employed, two; cost clerk hire, \$200.00; fees in criminal cases, \$345.55; fees in civil cases, \$299.50; received for court work, \$65.00; fees for recording papers, \$384.00.
- Clerk, Superior Court, Hall County, First Quarter, 1914.—Amount insolvent or uncollected, \$303.45; number men employed, two; cost clerk hire, \$200.00; fees in criminal cases, \$174.50; fees in civil cases, \$400.92; received for court work, \$48.50; fees for recording papers, \$446.25.
- Clerk, Superior Court, Wilcox County, First Quarter, 1914.—Total fees, \$1,158.73; amount insolvent or uncollected, \$200.00; number men employed, two; cost clerk hire, \$200.00; fees criminal cases, \$200.00; fees civil cases, \$100.00; received for court work, \$36.00; fees for recording papers, \$452.73.
- Sheriff, Baldwin County, First Quarter, 1914.—Total fees, \$530.39.
- Sheriff, Bartow County, First Quarter, 1914.—Total fees, \$846.25; insolvent or uncollected, \$297.25; number men employed, two; fees criminal cases, \$450.00; fees civil cases, \$396.25.
- Sheriff, Jackson County, Fourth Quarter, 1913.—Total fees, \$304.76; insolvent or uncollected costs, \$148.77; cost clerk hire deputy, \$30.00; fees criminal cases, \$87.86; fees civil cases, \$216.90.
- Sheriff, Jackson County, First Quarter, 1914.—Total fees, \$635.93; insolvent or uncollected, \$215.78; fees criminal cases, \$222.00; fees civil cases, \$224.40.

- Sheriff, Stewart County, First Quarter, 1914.—Total fees, \$280.80; insolvent or uncollected, \$32.00; number men employed, one; fees criminal cases, \$200.20; fees civil cases, \$48.60.
- Sheriff, Wilcox County, First Quarter, 1914.—Total fees, \$1,984.72; insolvent or uncollected, \$185.00; number men employed, five; cost clerk hire, \$375.00; fees criminal cases, \$550.00; fees civil cases, \$480.00; received for court work, \$425.00.
- Sheriff, Wilkinson County, First Quarter, 1914.—Total fees, \$194.65; insolvent or uncollected, \$1.50; fees criminal cases, \$100.00; fees civil cases, \$94.65.
- Twiggs County, Sheriff's Fees, Superior Court, Third Quarter, 1913.—Court work, \$98.80; total, \$98.80. Expenses, \$49.90. Collected, \$98.80.
- Twiggs County, Sheriff's Fees, Superior Court, Fourth Quarter, 1913.—Court work, \$421.94; civil, \$16.00; criminal, \$56.95; Total, \$494.89. Expense, \$164.83. Collected, \$478.89.
- Twiggs County, Sheriff's Fees, Superior Court, First Quarter, 1914.—Court work, \$89.25; criminal, \$52.20; total, \$141.45. Expense, \$47.00. Collected, \$141.25.
- Twiggs County, Third Quarter, 1913, Sheriff's Fees, City Court of Jeffersonville.—Civil, \$51.25; criminal, \$92.00; Total, \$143.25. Expense, \$40.00. Collected \$75.00.
- Twiggs County, Fourth Quarter, 1913, Sheriff's Fees, City Court of Jeffersonville.—Civil, \$118.00; criminal, \$57.50; total, \$175.00; Expense, \$20.00. Collected, \$52.00.
- Twiggs County, First Quarter, 1914, Sheriff's Fees, City Court of Jeffersonville.—Civil, \$66.00; criminal, \$5.75; total, \$61.75. Expense, \$28.00. Collected, None.
- Tax Collector, Appling County, First Quarter, 1914.—Total commissions, \$743.24.
- Tax Collector, Fayette County, First Quarter, 1914.—Total commissions, \$738.36; number men employed, none; cost clerk hire, none.
- Coroner, Twiggs County, Third Quarter, 1913.—Total fees earned, \$10.00; total fees collected, \$10.00.
- Coroner, Twiggs County, First Quarter, 1914.—To holding one inquest, \$10.00; received payment for same \$10.00.

The following invitation was received, read and accepted:

ATHENS, GA., June 21, 1915.

*To the Speaker and Members of the
House of Representatives, Atlanta, Ga.*

GENTLEMEN: It has been the pleasure of the Athens Chamber of Commerce to entertain the General Assembly of Georgia in this city for the past few years, and it is now our great pleasure to extend to you a cordial invitation to be our guests on July 10th, or such other date as may suit your convenience. We hope that you may be able to be with us and inspect at that time the several State institutions located here.

Yours very truly,
Athens Chamber of Commerce,
C. D. FLANIGAN,
President.

Accepted.

The message of Governor John M. Slaton, received on Wednesday, June 23d, was taken up and read.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has adopted the following resolution in which the concurrence of the House is respectfully asked, to-wit.:

A resolution endorsing the stand of the President in his defense of American rights.

Under the order of Unfinished Business the election of Speaker pro-tem for the ensuing term of two years was taken up.

Hon. S. M. Turner of Brooks withdrew his name as a candidate for Speaker pro-tem.

The roll was called and the vote was as follows:

Those voting for Mr. LeSueur were Messrs.—

Adams	Cole	Hutcheson
Anderson, of Floyd	Connor	Jackson
Anderson, of Jenkins	Cravey	Jones, of Coweta
Andrews	Culpepper	Jones, of Wilkinson
Arnold, of Clay	Davidson	Keene
Arnold, of Henry	Deunard	Key
Atkinson, of Emanuel	Dockery	Kirby
Avret	Dorsett	Lane
Ayer	Dorsey	Lanier
Baggett	Edwards, of Haralson	Ledbetter
Bale	Ennis	Martin
Ballard	Estes	Mathews, of Dawson
Barfield	Evans	Mathews, of Elbert
Beazley	Findley	Moore, of Heard
Beck, of Carroll	Foster	Moore, of Jeff Davis
Beck, of Murray	Fowler	Morris, of Cobb
Blackburn	Fullbright	Myrick
Bradford	Garlington	McCalla
Brinson	Gordy	McLanahan
Brooks	Green, of Wilkes	McRae
Brown, of Clarke	Griffin, of Decatur	Neill
Brown, of Emanuel	Harris, of Walker	Nunn
Bullard	Harris, Washington	Olive
Burtz	Hartley	Parks
Campbell	Heath	Peacock
Carithers	Hines	Perry
Chancey	Hogg	Ragland
Clarke	Holden	Redwine
Clements	Howard	Rice

Roberts	Steele	Walker, of Ben Hil
Shannon	Stovall	Walker, of Bleckley
Sheffield	Strickland	Williams
Short	Sumner	Wohlwenster
Shuptrine	Swift	Worsham
Simpson	Taylor, of Monroe	Wright
Smith, of Dade	Taylor, Washington	Yeomans, of Terrell
Smith, of Toombs	Towles	Youmans, of Candle
Spence	Veazey	Young
Stark		

Those voting for Mr. Stewart were Messrs.—

Allen, of Glascock	Davis	Knight
Allen, of Jackson	Dickerson	Liles
Anderson, of Banks	Dodd	Lowe
Anderson, of Wilkes	Dorris, of Crisp	Lunsford
Arnold, of Oglethorpe	Dorris, of Douglas	Marshall
Atkinson, of Fulton	Edwards, of Bryan	Meadows
Barber	Elders	Morris, of Hart
Beall	Gilliam	Oliver
Bell	Gillis	Parker
Boyet	Green, of Clayton	Perkins
Bradley	Griffin, of Lowndes	Pharr
Brown, of Wheeler	Haynes	Pickren
Carroll	Hodges	Reiser
Carter	Hudson	Rich
Coleman, of Calhoun	Johnson, of Appling	Rushin
Coleman, of Laurens	Johnson, of Gwinnett	Sloan
Collier	Kidd	Smith, of DeKalb
Collins	King, of Greene	Thompson
Conger	King, of Jefferson	Webb
Cook	King, of White	Westbrook
Dart		

Those not voting were Messrs.—

Arnold, of Clarke	Hopkins	Stewart
Bowers	LeSueur	Turner
Cooper	Sheppard	Wheatley
Duffy	Shipp	Mr. Speaker

Upon consolidating the votes cast it was found that Mr. LeSueur had received 115 votes and Mr. Stewart 61 votes.

Hon. R. C. LeSueur of Crawford County, having received a majority of the votes cast, was declared duly elected Speaker pro-tem for the ensuing term of two years.

By unanimous consent today's session of the House was extended for the purpose of members drawing for seats.

On motion of Mr. Fullbright of Burke the House took a recess subject to the call of the Speaker.

The Speaker again called the House to order.

The hour of convening of the joint session of the House and Senate having arrived, the Senate appeared upon the floor of the House and the joint session convened for the purpose of counting and consolidating the vote and declaring the result thereof for Governor and State House officers, was called to order by Hon. G. Ogden Persons, President of the Senate.

Upon direction of the President, the Secretary of the Senate read the resolution convening the General Assembly in joint session.

Mr. Turner of the 21st District moved that the President appoint three members of the Senate and five members of the House as tellers to count, consolidate and declare the vote for Governor and State House officers.

The motion prevailed and the President appointed as tellers Senators Turner, Akins and Walker

and Representatives Ragland, Andrews, Neill, Key and Green of Wilkes.

The tellers through their chairmen, Senator Turner of the 21st District on the part of the Senate and Representative Andrews of Fulton on the part of the House submitted the following report.

Mr President:

Upon counting and consolidating the votes for Governor, it appears that Hon. Nathaniel E. Harris of Bibb County has received, 89,976 votes and is hereby declared duly elected Governor for the ensuing term of two years.

That for Secretary of State, Philip Cook received 90,824 votes.

That for Comptroller-General W. A. Wright received 90,455.

That for Treasurer W. J. Speer received 89,675.

For Attorney-General Clifford Walker received 89,736.

For Commissioner of Agriculture J. D. Price received 90,120.

For Commissioner of Commerce & Labor H. M. Stanley received 90,358.

For State Superintendent of Schools, M. L. Brittain received 89,837

For Prison Commissioner, E. L. Rainey received 90,347

For Pension Commissioner, J W Lindsey received 90,378.

For Railroad Commissioner, Paul D. Trammell received 90,087

For Justice of Supreme Court for full term of six years from January 1, 1915, Beverly D. Evans received 90,297

Hiram Warner Hill received 90,145.

For Judge Court of Appeals, full term, Richard B. Russell received 88,412.

For unexpired term of J. R. Pottle, Peyton L. Wade received 90,180.

For unexpired term B. H. Hill, Nash R. Broyles received 89,985.

And they are hereby declared duly elected to the offices and for the terms specified.

Respectfully submitted,

T. R. TURNER,

Chairman on part of Senate.

WALTER P ANDREWS,

Chairman on part of House.

The report was read and adopted.

On motion of Senator Turner of the 21st District the joint session was dissolved and the Senate retiring, the House was again called to order.

The next order of business being the election of the messenger of the House for the ensuing term, Mr. Shuptrine of Chatham placed in nomination the name of Mr. D. T. Paulk of Ben Hill, which nom-

ination was seconded by Messrs. Cooper of Ware Walker of Ben Hill, Wheatley of Sumter, Evans of Screven, Parks of Upson, and others.

There being no other nominations the roll was called and the vote was as follows:

Those voting for Mr. Paulk were Messrs.—

Adams	Burtz	Estes
Allen, of Glascock	Campbell	Evans
Allen, of Jackson	Carithers	Findley
Anderson, of Banks	Carroll	Foster
Anderson, of Floyd	Carter	Fowler
Anderson, of Jenkins	Chancey	Fullbright
Anderson, of Wilkes	Clarke	Garlington
Andrews	Clements	Gilliam
Arnold, of Clarke	Cole	Gillis
Arnold, of Clay	Coleman, of Calhoun	Gordy
Arnold, of Henry	Coleman, of Laurens	Green, of Clayton
Arnold, of Oglethorpe	Collier	Green, of Wilkes
Atkinson, of Fulton	Conger	Griffin, of Decatur
Avret	Connor	Griffin, of Lowndes
Ayer	Cook	Harris, of Walker
Baggett	Cooper	Harris, Washington
Bale	Cravey	Hartley
Ballard	Culpepper	Haynes
Barber	Dart	Heath
Barfield	Davidson	Hines
Beall	Davis	Hogg
Beazley	Dennard	Holden
Beck, of Carroll	Dickerson	Hopkins
Beck, of Murray	Dockery	Howard
Bell	Dodd	Hudson
Blackburn	Dorris, of Crisp	Hutcheson
Bowers	Dorris, of Douglas	Jackson
Boyet	Dorsett	Johnson, of Appling
Bradford	Dorsey	Johnson, of Gwinnett
Bradley	Duffy	Jones, of Coweta
Brinson	Edwards, of Bryan	Keene
Brooks	Edwards, of Haralson	Kidd
Brown, of Emanuel	Edwards, of Walton	King, of Greene
Brown, of Wheeler	Elders	King, of Jefferson
Bullard	Ennis	King, of White

Kirby	Olive	Spence
Knight	Oliver	Stark
Lane	Parker	Steele
Ledbetter	Parks	Stewart
LeSueur	Peacock	Stovall
Liles	Perkins	Strickland
Lowe	Pharr	Sumner
Lunsford	Pickren	Swift
Marshall	Ragland	Taylor, of Monroe
Martin	Redwine	Taylor, Washington
Mathews, of Dawson	Reiser	Towles
Mathews, of Elbert	Rice	Turner
Meadows	Rich	Walker, of Ben Hill
Moore, of Heard	Roberts	Wheatley
Moore, of Jeff Davis	Rushin	Williams
Morris, of Cobb	Shannon	Wohlwender
Myrick	Sheffield	Worsham
McLanahan	Sheppard	Wright
McRae	Short	Yeomans, of Terrell
Neill	Shuptrine	Youmans, of Candler
Nunn	Simpson	Young

Those not voting were Messrs.—

Atkinson, of Emanuel	Morris, of Hart	Smith, of Toombs
Brown, of Clarke	McCalla	Thompson
Collins	Perry	Veazey
Hodges	Shipp	Walker, of Bleckley
Jones, of Wilkinson	Sloan	Webb
Key	Smith, of Dade	Westbrook
Lanier	Smith, of DeKalb	

Mr. W T. Paulk, 168.

Upon counting the votes cast, it was found that Mr. Paulk had received 168 votes, which being the entire vote cast and being a majority of the votes necessary to elect, he was declared duly elected for the ensuing term of two years.

The next business in order being the election of the doorkeeper, Mr. Wohlwender of Muscogee placed in nomination the name of Mr. W T. Morris of

Talbot, which nomination was seconded by Messrs. Bale of Floyd, Ragland of Talbot, Strickland of Pierce, Bullard of Campbell, Duffy of Jones, and others.

There being no other nominations the roll was called and the vote was as follows:

Those voting for Mr. Morris were Messrs.—

Adams	Brown, of Emanuel	Edwards, of Bryan
Allen, of Glascock	Brown, of Wheeler	Edwards, of Haralson
Allen, of Jackson	Bullard	Edwards, of Walton
Anderson, of Banks	Burtz	Elders
Anderson, of Floyd	Campbell	Ennis
Anderson, of Jenkins	Carithers	Estes
Anderson, of Wilkes	Carroll	Evans
Andrews	Carter	Findley
Arnold, of Clarke	Chancey	Foster
Arnold, of Clay	Clarke	Fowler
Arnold, of Henry	Clements	Fullbright
Arnold, of Oglethorpe	Cole	Garlington
Atkinson, of Emanuel	Coleman, of Calhoun	Gilliam
Atkinson, of Fulton	Coleman, of Laurens	Gillis
Avret	Collier	Gordy
Ayer	Collins	Green, of Clayton
Baggett	Conger	Green, of Wilkes
Bale	Connor	Griffin, of Decatur
Ballard	Cook	Griffin, of Lowndes
Barber	Cooper	Harris, of Walker
Barfield	Cravey	Harris, Washington
Beall	Culpepper	Hartley
Beazley	Dart	Haynes
Beck, of Carroll	Davidson	Heath
Beck, of Murray	Davis	Hines
Bell	Dennard	Hodges
Blackburn	Dickerson	Hogg
Bowers	Dockery	Holden
Boyet	Dodd	Hopkins
Bradford	Dorris, of Crisp	Howard
Bradley	Dorris, of Douglas	Hudson
Brinson	Dorsett	Hutcheson
Brooks	Dorsey	Jackson
Brown, of Clarke	Duffy	Johnson, of Appling

Johnson, of Gwinnett	Olive	Spence
Jones, of Coweta	Oliver	Stark
Keene	Parker	Steele
Key	Parks	Stewart
King, of Greene	Peacock	Stovall
King, of Jefferson	Perkins	Strickland
King, of White	Perry	Sumner
Kirby	Pharr	Swift
Knight	Pickren	Taylor, of Monroe
Ledbetter	Ragland	Taylor, Washington
LeSueur	Redwine	Thompson
Liles	Reiser	Towles
Lowe	Rice	Turner
Lunsford	Rich	Veazey
Marshall	Roberts	Walker, of Ben Hill
Martin	Rushin	Walker, of Bleckley
Mathews, of Dawson	Shannon	Webb
Mathews, of Elbert	Sheffield	Westbrook
Meadows	Sheppard	Wheatley
Moore, of Heard	Shipp	Williams
Moore, of Jeff Davis	Short	Wohlwender
Morris, of Cobb	Shuptrine	Worsham
Morris, of Hart	Simpson	Wright
McCalla	Sloan	Yeomans, of Terrell
McLanahan	Smith, of Dade	Youmans, of Candler
McRae	Smith, of DeKalb	Young
Neill	Smith, of Toombs	Mr. Speaker
Nunn		

Those not voting were Messrs.—

Jones, of Wilkinson	Lane	Myrick
Kidd	Lanier	

Mr. W. T. Morris, 184.

Upon counting the votes cast, it was found that Mr. Morris had received 184 votes, which being the entire number of votes cast, and being a majority of the votes necessary to elect, he was declared duly elected doorkeeper of the House for the ensuing term of two years.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Ennis of Baldwin—

A resolution providing a joint committee of five from the House and three from the Senate to investigate the epidemic of typhoid fever prevalent at the State Farm and State Reformatory at Milledgeville.

The Speaker appointed the following members as the committee on the part of the House:

Messrs. Ennis of Baldwin,
Connor of Spalding,
Spence of Mitchell,
King of Greene,
Allen of Jackson.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Bale of Floyd—

A resolution providing that all Confederate veterans who are members of the House be permitted to select their own seats on the floor. Also that the Speaker be first permitted to select and designate the seat of the Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Rules.

Mr. Davidson of Putnam moved that Mr. Brown of Clarke be permitted to select his seat. The motion prevailed.

Mr. Wohlwender of Muscogee moved that Mr. Atkinson of Fulton, former Judge of the Superior Court, and former Associate Justice of the Supreme

Court of Georgia, be permitted to select his seat on the floor. The motion prevailed.

The hour of adjournment having arrived the Speaker announced the House adjourned until tomorrow at 10 o'clock A. M:

REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, GA.,

FRIDAY, JUNE 25, 1915.

The House met pursuant to adjournment this day at 10 o'clock A. M.: was called to order by the Speaker, and was opened with prayer by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the call of the roll was dispensed with.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

Mr. Fowler of Bibb, chairman of the committee on the part of the House to prepare a program for the inauguration of the Governor-elect submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your committee appointed to make arrangements and to provide for a program for the inauguration of the Governor-elect, beg leave to report as follows:

1. That the inaugural ceremony shall take place in the Hall of the House of Representatives at twelve o'clock, noon, on Saturday, June 26, 1915.

2. That at 11:45 o'clock the House and Senate assemble in joint session in the Hall of the House of Representatives, the President presiding.

3. That the joint committee of the House and

Senate will repair to the Governor's Mansion where they will meet the Governor-elect and escort him to the Capitol, preceded by both the local and visiting military escort formed in his honor.

4. That the justices of the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals State House officers, elect and retiring, ex-Governors and Federal Judges are invited to assemble at the Governor's office at 11:50 o'clock A. M. and escort the Governor and Governor-elect to the Hall of the House of Representatives, where seats will be reserved for them immediately in front of the Speaker's stand, as well as for the families of the incoming and retiring Governors.

5. That the order of the proceedings by the joint session of the General Assembly will be as follows:

(a) Invocation by Bishop Warren A. Candler.

(b) Presentation of the Governor-elect to the General Assembly by the President of the Senate.

(c) Administration of the oath of office to the Governor-elect by Hon. William H. Fish, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

(d) Presentation of the Great Seal of the State by the Secretary of State to the retiring Governor, who shall deliver the same to the Governor, who in turn delivers it to the Secretary of State.

(e) Inaugural address by the Governor.

(f) Benediction by the Rev. John E. White.

6. Dissolution of the joint session of the General Assembly.

Respectfully submitted,

B. J FOWLER, Chairman,
of Bibb County

H. J FULLBRIGHT,
of Burke County

WALTER P ANDREWS,
of Fulton County.

On motion of Mr Fowler of Bibb the report of the committee was adopted.

The introduction of new matter having been reached, the roll of counties was called and the following bills were introduced, read the first time, and referred to committees.

By Mr Johnson of Appling—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Appling County

Referred to Committee on County and County Matters.

By Mr Carter of Bacon—

A bill to provide for the holding of three terms a year of the Superior Court of Bacon County

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Messrs. Cole of Bartow and Swift of Muscogee—

A bill to amend Section 865 of the Code of 1910, relative to expenses of municipalities.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Moore of Jeff Davis—

A bill to amend the Constitution so as to create the new county of Wilson.

Referred to Committee on Amendments to Constitution.

By Messrs. Dorris of Crisp and Yeomans of Terrell—

A bill to amend the General Lien Laws so as to include proprietors of ginneries.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Liles of Camden—

A bill to abolish the City Court of St. Marys.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Liles of Camden—

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Camden County

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Knight of Berrien—

A bill to amend the Act creating the City of Rays Mill.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Mr. Fullbright of Burke—

A bill to amend the Constitution so as to exempt college endowments from taxation.

Referred to Committee on Amendments to Constitution.

By Mr Knight of Berrien—

A bill to amend the Constitution so as to create the county of Cook.

Referred to Committee on Amendments to Constitution.

By Mr. Walker of Ben Hill—

A bill to repeal an Act to create the City Court of Fitzgerald.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Messrs. Myrick, Shuptrine and Jackson of Chatham—

A bill to establish Juvenile Courts in certain counties.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Roberts of Hall—

A bill to amend Section 4747, of the Code of 1910, relative to the compensation of jurors.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Arnold of Clay—

A bill to make certain provisions as to the City Court of Fort Gaines.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Stewart of Coffee—

A bill to amend the Constitution so as to create the county of Axson.

Referred to Committee on Amendments to Constitution.

By Mr. Dorsett of Carroll—

A bill to amend the Constitution relative to pensions of Confederate soldiers.

Referred to Committee on Amendments to Constitution.

By Mr. Carroll of Catoosa—

A bill to amend the Constitution relative to pensions of Confederate soldiers.

Referred to Committee on Amendments to Constitution.

By Mr. Allen of Jackson—

A bill to prevent the adulteration of paints, turpentine and paint oils.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Lanier of Bulloch—

A bill to regulate the crossing of railways by motor vehicles at public crossings.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Edwards of Haralson—

A bill to repeal an Act to incorporate the town of Waco.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Mr. Stark of Jackson—

A bill to amend Section 357, of the Code of 1910, relative to advertise intention to pass municipal legislation.

Referred to Committee on Public Printing.

By Mr. Taylor of Monroe—

A bill to amend an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Monroe County

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Anderson of Jenkins—

A bill to amend an Act to regulate and control the sale of fertilizers.

Referred to General Agriculture Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Dorris of Douglas—

A bill to provide for the carrying into effect an amendment to the Constitution relative to changing county lines.

Referred to Committee on Amendments to Constitution.

By Messrs. Bale of Floyd and Andrews of Fulton—

A bill to authorize State banks, savings banks and trust companies organized under State laws to become members of Federal Reserve Banks.

Referred to Committee on Banks and Banking.

By Mr. Taylor of Monroe—

A bill to create the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for Monroe County

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Anderson of Jenkins—

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Jenkins County

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Messrs. Clements, Short and Swift—

A bill to amend an Act for the protection of game animals, birds and fish.

Referred to Committee on Game and Fish.

By Mr. Ennis of Baldwin—

A bill to amend the Constitution relative to payment of pensions to Confederate soldiers.

Referred to Committee on Amendments to Constitution.

By Messrs. Neill of Muscogee and Key of Jasper—

A bill to make it unlawful to vote in any election unless the voter's name appears upon the Permanent Qualification Book.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Messrs. Kidd of Baker and Beck of Carroll—

A bill to promote temperance and make more effective the prohibition laws of this State relative to shipments of intoxicating liquors.

Referred to Committee on Temperance.

By Mr. Dart of Glynn—

A bill to put in force the Constitutional amendment providing for payment of pensions to ex-Confederate soldiers.

Referred to Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. Andrews of Fulton—

A bill to provide for the creation of the Georgia State Highway Commission.

Referred to Committee on Public Highways.

By Messrs. Dorsey and Morris of Cobb—

A bill to amend Section 1065, of the Code of 1910, relative to sentence of misdemeanor by trial judges.

Referred to Committee on Penitentiary.

By Messrs. Spence of Mitchell and Sumner of Worth—

A bill to prohibit the administration of anaesthetics for the purpose of performing operations or for any other purpose except by a duly and practicing physician.

Referred to Committee on Hygiene and Sanitation.

By Mr. Blackburn of Fulton—

A bill to provide for the establishment of kindergartens in the common school system.

Referred to Committee on Education.

By Mr. Beck of Murray—

A bill to amend Section 4932, of the Code of 1910, relative to qualifications of attorneys of law.

By Mr. Webb of Lowndes—

A bill to appropriate \$2,700.00 to the State Normal College at Valdosta for furniture.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. Davis and Coleman of Laurens, Elders and Arnold of Clay—

A bill to establish a Board of Examiners in Optometry in Georgia.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Arnold of Clarke—

A bill to amend the Constitution relative to payment of poll tax.

Referred to Committee on Amendments to Constitution.

By Mr. Beck of Carroll—

A bill to promote temperance and to make the prohibition laws more effective, relative to locker clubs.

Referred to Committee on Temperance.

By Messrs. Neill of Muscogee and Gordy of Chattahoochee—

A bill to amend Section 129, of the Code of 1910, relative to primary elections.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Dickerson of Clinch—

A bill to provide that owners of live stock on the open ranges of this State be confined to one mark and brand.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Fowler of Bibb—

A bill to amend the Constitution so as to provide for biennial sessions of the General Assembly.

Referred to Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Messrs. Myrick, Shuptrine and Jackson of Chat-ham—

A bill to amend an Act chartering the town of Tybee.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Messrs. Hudson of Harris and Jones of Coweta—

A bill to standardize the grades of cotton.

Referred to General Agriculture Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Barfield of Bibb—

A bill to amend an Act to make more effective the laws of this State prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors by making it mandatory upon the judges to impose jail or chaingang sentences.

Referred to Committee on Temperance.

By Mr. Griffin of Lowndes—

A bill to appropriate \$50,000 for the purpose of building an additional dormitory for the South Georgia State Normal College at Valdosta.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. Myrick, Shuptrine and Jackson of Chat-
ham—

A bill to amend Section 4994, of the Code of 1910, relative to compensation of special bailiffs.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Perkins of Habersham—

A bill to amend Section 1141, of the Code of 1910, relative to coroners' fees.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Edwards of Haralson—

A bill to amend Section 6066, of the Code of 1910, relative to legal advertising.

Referred to Committee on Public Printing.

By Mr. Brown of Wheeler—

A bill to provide a uniform manner of erecting telephone and telegraph lines running along the public highways.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Garlington of Richmond, and Ballard of Columbia—

A bill to amend Section 4932, of the Code of 1910, so as to allow women to practice law

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Cooper of Ware—

A bill to amend Section 4932, of the Code of 1910, so as to allow women to practice law.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Cooper of Ware—

A bill to amend an Act amending an Act to establish the City Court of Waycross.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Bullard of Campbell—

A bill to authorize prosecuting officers to prefer accusations in certain misdemeanor cases.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Brown of Wheeler—

A bill to create a Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for Wheeler County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Brown of Wheeler—

A bill to repeal an Act to create county commissioners of Wheeler County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Beck of Murray—

A bill to abolish the Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Murray County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Beck of Murray—

A bill to repeal an Act to provide for quarterly terms of the Superior Courts of Murray and Gordon Counties.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Hutcheson of Turner—

A bill to provide for the leasing of the Western and Atlantic Railroad.

Referred to Committee on W & A. R. R.

By Messrs. Edwards and Avret of Walton—

A bill to fix the compensation of the Ordinary of Walton County for attending to matters pertaining to roads and revenues.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Yeomans of Terrell—

A bill to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a home for orphans and certain other dependent children.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Elders of Tattnall—

A bill to create a Board of County Commissioners for Tattnall County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Evans of Screven—

A bill to incorporate the town of Hiltonia.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Mr. Parker of Ware—

A bill to provide for payment of wages due by persons to laborers of all kinds except farm laborers at least twice a month.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Hopkins of Thomas—

A bill to make it a misdemeanor for a man without just cause to desert his wife or child.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Ledbetter of Polk—

A bill to create the office of State Auditor.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Neill of Muscogee—

A bill to amend Section 3256, of the Code of 1910, relative to mortgages.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Messrs. Sheppard and Wheatley of Sumter—

A bill to appropriate \$20,000 to rebuild the Academic Building of the 3d District Agricultural School at Americus.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. Wohlwender of Muscogee—

A bill to amend an Act to authorize any county to elect county police.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Swift of Muscogee—

A bill to amend Section 871, of the Code of 1910, relative to persons exempt from jury duty

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Elders of Tattnall—

A bill to provide for compulsory education.

Referred to Committee on Education.

By Mr. Elders of Tattnall—

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Tattnall County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Elders of Tattnall—

A bill to provide for two terms of Tattnall Superior Court.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Messrs. Edwards and Avret of Walton.

A bill to create the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for Walton County

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Davidson of Putnam—

A bill to provide for a hearing in the courts of this State of Tax Collectors in certain cases.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Messrs. Edwards and Avret of Walton—

A bill to abolish the City Court of Monroe in and for Walton County.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Elders of Tattnall—

A bill to abolish the Alternative Road Law in Tattnall County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Elders of Tattnall—

A bill to create a road law for the County of Tattnall.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Elders of Tattnall—

A bill to abolish the County Commissioners of Tattnall County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Messrs. Green and Anderson of Wilkes—

A bill to set aside the Act establishing the Georgia Experiment Station.

Referred to General Agriculture Committee No. 1.

By Messrs. Edwards and Avret of Walton—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer for the County of Walton.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Messrs. Garlington and Beall of Richmond—

A bill to allow certain Notaries Public to attest deeds and other instruments of writing.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Garlington of Richmond—

A bill to amend Section 3298, of the Code of 1910, relative to foreclosure of bills of sale.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Messrs. Hutcheson of Turner and Nunn of Houston—

A bill to require compulsory school attendance of children of certain ages.

Referred to Committee on Education.

By Messrs. Hines and Lane of Troup—

A bill to require all purchasers of cotton seed to keep a record thereof.

Referred to General Agriculture Committee No. 1.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Fowler of Bibb—

A resolution inviting Hon. Robert M. LaFollette, United State Senator from Wisconsin, to address the General Assembly in joint session at 12 o'clock noon on July 1st, 1915.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Brown of Emanuel, Mr. Arnold of Clarke, Mr. Brown of Clarke, Mr. Stewart of Coffee, and Mr. Garlington of Richmond.

On motion of Mr. Fullbright of Burke the House adjourned until tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock.

REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, GA.,

SATURDAY, JUNE 26, 1915.

The House met pursuant to adjournment this day at 11 o'clock A. M.; was called to order by the Speaker and opened with prayer by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the call of the roll was dispensed with.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

On motion of Mr. Heath of Burke the House took a recess subject to the call of the Chair.

The Speaker called the House to order to receive a message from the Senate.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has concurred, as amended, in the following resolution of the House, to-wit.:

A resolution providing for a joint committee of five from the House and three from the Senate to investigate epidemic of typhoid fever at State Farm and State Reformatory, and the President of the Senate has appointed as members of said committee on part of the Senate:

Messrs. Walker, Paulk of 6th, Bonner.

The following resolution of the House was taken up for the purpose of concurring in a Senate amendment:

By Mr. Ennis of Baldwin—

A resolution to provide for a committee of five from the House and three from the Senate to investigate the epidemic of typhoid fever at the State Farm and State Reformatory

The following amendment of the Senate was read and concurred in.

By Mr. Akin of the 4th District—

Amend House resolution by striking word “House” wherever it occurs and insert words “General Assembly ”

The House took recess subject to the call of the Speaker.

The hour of 11:45 o'clock A. M. having arrived, the Senate appeared upon the floor of the House and the joint session convened for the purpose of inaugurating the Governor-elect, was called to order by Hon. G. Ogden Persons, President of the Senate.

Governor John M. Slaton and Governor-elect Hon. N. E. Harris, together with the State House officers and other distinguished officers, accompanied by the joint committee of the House and Senate on inauguration, appeared upon the floor of the House and the Governor and Governor-elect were accompanied

to the Speaker's stand by the Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies.

By direction of the President, the report of the Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies, providing for the joint session, was read by the Secretary of the Senate.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Warren A. Candler, Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, after which the oath of office was administered to the incoming Governor by the Honorable William H. Fish, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Georgia.

Hon. Philip Cook, Secretary of State, delivered the Great Seal of the State of Georgia to the retiring Governor, and it was delivered by him to the incoming Governor, who then placed the Great Seal in the hands of the Secretary of State. The Governor then delivered his inaugural address.

Benediction was offered by Rev. John E. White.

On motion of Mr. Fullbright of Burke the joint session was then dissolved.

The inaugural procession and the Senate retiring from the floor of the House, the House was again called to order by the Speaker.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Hodges of Brooks; Mr. King of Jefferson; Mr. Bale of Floyd and Mr. Findley of Floyd.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Blackburn of

Fulton on account of the death of his brother Mr. W W Blackburn.

On motion of Mr. Fullbright of Burke the House adjourned until Monday morning at 11 o'clock.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS

ATLANTA, GA., June 26, 1915.

Mr President, Mr Speaker, You Gentlemen of the Senate and House, and Ladies and Gentlemen.

In this great assembly, amid these historic surroundings, I come to enter upon the duties of the high office which the people of the State have conferred upon me.

To one who has lived in this Commonwealth from his young manhood through a long life, attending at times on its public affairs, and aiding in a small way in the administration of its government, this day can never be other than distinguished in the memory of all his after days.

It is no small honor to be Governor of Georgia. One of the original thirteen colonies; the Empire State of the South, and forging fast to the front as the Empire State of the Union; possessing the largest domain of any State east of the Mississippi; with a people devoted to the principles of the government of the fathers, and generally lacking the demoralizations incident to the settling of a new

country; with growing resources and rapid multiplication of inhabitants, the State is of right challenging the attention and bidding high for the admiration of all the people of this Union.

Boasting a soil and climate unrivaled, the northern portion is diversified by rugged mountains seamed with minerals and by beautiful valleys down which thousands of streams rush towards the ocean. Its mines need only further development, and its streams, if all harnessed, would furnish power enough to drive the machinery of the nation.

In the middle and southern portion vast stretches of fertile fields invite the attention of the farmer and planter, and promise abundant harvests for the people of the whole land.

This is the State for which you, gentlemen of the House and Senate, have been selected to make the laws during the coming two years, to aid in its progress, and legislate for the happiness and welfare of its teeming population.

I say it is a great honor to be Governor of a State like this. Men of national fame; of national prominence, men fitted to wear the robes of the highest offices in the land, around whose names an undying lustre will always linger, and whose deeds are the proud heritage of a nation, have occupied this chair.

PASSAGE OF LAWS.

The making of laws, gentlemen, is no light matter. Law is the expression of the people's will through constitutional forms. The most insignifi-

cant statute becomes a solemn act when it has passed through the hands of the Legislature, been approved by the executive, and enrolled upon the everlasting records of the State.

From long observation and experience, I have reached the conclusion that the best laws are those which are most carefully considered, most fully discussed, and then deliberately enacted. The crude and hasty legislation sometimes put upon the State in the rush of the last days of the session return to mock us at times, and frequently bear a harvest of evil instead of good to the people.

It would be well if every statute, though carefully prepared by a committee, could be fully discussed in the two Houses, in order that its enactment may carry with it the endorsement of the body and become in that way the deliberate conclusion of the General Assembly, reached after full examination and consideration of its purposes.

I most earnestly recommend to you, gentlemen of the two Houses, this suggestion: Let the Legislature fully understand in every case what is being done, and the dangers to the Commonwealth will be lessened appreciably while the welfare of the people will be most certainly subserved.

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

Called to preside over the affairs of this State at a time when the world is at war, there are many misgivings natural to the situation.

War is demoralizing, not only to the countries

directly engaged, but to all others within the sphere of their influence. The people of the world are so closely joined together in these days of steam and electricity that it is impossible for any nation to engage in strife, civil or international, without seriously affecting other nations. It is much easier to execute law when the world is at peace than it is when a state of war exists. As the demoralization consequent upon such a condition spreads over the country the enforcement of law becomes more difficult, requiring greater exertion upon the part of those concerned with the execution of the law, as well for the sake of the lawless as for the law-abiding.

Our people have felt the effects of the European war in the vast business depression which followed closely upon the announcement of hostilities. These effects came home to the South with unexampled force and persistency when the market for our staple commodity was curtailed and the decline of the price followed in rapid succession. The farmers had invested heavily in the cotton crop, trusting to the usual demand, and consequently they were utterly unprepared to stand the heavy decline in price consequent upon the collapse of the market. Many of them have suffered; many will yet suffer before the end comes.

Almost every interest was involved. This condition during the acute stage brought about a remarkable change in our business affairs. The war was so unexpected that men's minds were ready to accept any prophecy of approaching evil. It was

feared that our home country would soon become involved. No one could tell how long the war would last nor how widespread would be the scope of hostilities. There were sad forebodings on every hand. The banks became fearful of the situation, and for awhile stopped all accommodations. Money was difficult to procure and property valuations suffered accordingly.

While this condition of affairs is much improved at the present time, yet the country has not entirely recovered from the first results. The imminence of events that might involve our home land has kept the people in a state of fear and expectation. Business could not entirely resume its usual course and while under the circumstances the price of cotton has improved, yet the uncertainty of the future has been sufficient to deter the business interests of the land from entering upon any extensive investments.

It is believed, however, that great good will come out of the present situation for our State. The business depression will prove a blessing in disguise if it should teach us to rely upon our own resources, improve our methods of farming, increase the country's yield of bread stuffs and live stock so that we need not look elsewhere for our supplies of these great necessities.

With such an improvement, with the lesson that our misfortunes have taught us, we hope to see the light soon return to the eyes of the people of our State, and the smiles again gather upon their faces.

It is not possible or profitable in an inaugural address to attempt to lay down any policy which the

executive would desire to have the Legislature carry out, except in the most general terms.

What I shall say, therefore, will be rather suggestive than advisory, in view of the fact that I shall have the right to communicate with the Legislature in writing from time to time on such matters as may arise at the present session.

OUR FINANCES.

The business depression at large has been reflected in the collection of our revenues.

The difficulty of raising money out of the country's crops caused the people to postpone to the latest moment possible the payment of the taxes, thus retarding the usual returns as compared with the same period in other years. It is anticipated, as a consequence, that in many counties the number of tax defaulters will be so multiplied that the list will reach larger proportions than at any time perhaps in the State's recent history. This will materially increase the cost of collection, and decrease the net return.

The trouble is general and not confined to the country, for the cities and towns have suffered; the profits on investments have decreased, the wages of labor have been cut, and the salaries of employees, as well as officers of corporations, reduced so that the volume of ready money available for payment of these assessments has been largely diminished.

The lowering of the tax rate by the former administration of half a mill, while in direct line with the rule of economy laid down and faithfully fol-

lowed by my illustrious predecessor, and earnestly advocated during the campaign by myself, has necessarily resulted in the reduction of the amount of revenue usually on hand at corresponding times in other years. This reduction, with the business disturbance, has caused a shortage even from those counties which were best able to meet the levy and raise the money to pay the same.

The consequence is, gentlemen, that it may be regarded as reasonably certain that the finances will be somewhat straitened during the term of office for which you and I were elected. How far this shortage may extend cannot now be ascertained with certainty. You will have the Comptroller's report before you, and this, with the Treasurer's report, will show you the amounts on hand and in sight, so that you may be able, as far as practicable, to make your own estimate from information furnished by these experienced and efficient officers of the real situation.

THE TAX EQUALIZATION LAW

The Act of the General Assembly, approved August 14, 1913, known as the Equalization Tax Act, has the possibility of great advantages to the State in its enforcement. While the Act is still on trial, yet the many instances in which it has proven of manifest benefit, both to the county and the State, seem to indicate that it is destined to play no small part in the future development of our financial policy.

The Act furnishes a means by which the glaring

inequalities in our system of taxation may be remedied. It will require amendment, no doubt, so as to adjust it to the work to be done.

Taxes are always hard to pay; they are paid under compulsion; but if the taxpayer feels that he is on an exact equality with his neighbors, that his burdens are no greater in proportion than are the burdens of other citizens similarly situated, the payment of his taxes becomes much easier and the accompanying sense of injustice is materially lessened.

The Act has had the advantage of a very wise and efficient administrator in the person of Judge John C. Hart, and the campaign of education which he has carried on throughout the State cannot be too highly commended to your consideration. There is no other work of such vital importance to the Commonwealth going on within its bounds. The future progress of the State revolves about it.

APPROPRIATIONS.

It necessarily results from what has been said, that the Legislature should be a little cautious during the present session in the way of extra appropriations.

I think it may be possible to increase the maintenance fund in some of our educational and eleemosenary institutions where there is shown a pressing necessity for the same. As a general rule, however, it will not be good policy to make special appropriations—or any great increase in any particular fund heretofore authorized.

While this state of affairs is much to be regret-

ted, yet it is the result of events entirely beyond the control of the State, so that it is a condition which confronts and compels us, though the theory would point to different results. I have never taken the view that our Legislatures were guilty of any dishonesty if their appropriations should happen to exceed the revenues of the previous year

While the constitutional limit of five mills for taxation ought to act as a minatory restraint on the Legislature, yet if that body, as representative of the whole people and acting with a full knowledge of the situation, should see fit, in its wisdom, to exhaust the income of the State derived from this source by additional appropriations in aid of meritorious objects, perfectly legal and in keeping with a wise policy of advance on the part of the State at large, I think I would be taking too much on myself to denounce such proceeding as dishonest, however unwise I might regard it.

The subjects of taxation, however, are so numerous and the values are so changeable that it would require a very penetrating intellect to anticipate the bankruptcy of the Treasury from an overdraft in behalf of the business of the State itself.

But while this is my personal view, I shall expect the Legislature, in every case where additional appropriations are made, to levy a sufficient tax on new subjects or find means to increase the tax already levied on old subjects to a point necessary to meet the additional burden. To this end, I would have every legislator an *ex officio* member of the *Appropriations* and *Ways and Means Committees*,

so that the responsibility be fully understood by all and not borne by a single committee.

To the same end, it would be well to require by rule or statute a joint meeting at stated intervals of those committees in the two Houses having charge of the finances, in which meetings the consideration of the appropriations could be had and the taxation necessary to meet the same could be adjusted or devised.

Such a course would not encroach upon the independence of either House, but would bring about a situation in which the budget could be made up with some show of certainty as to amounts received and amounts appropriated. In this way, too, the objects entitled to the State's support could be considered, the lines staked out and established, and the Legislature be enabled to direct the business accordingly. One step in this direction has already been taken in the requirement of a joint finance committee to examine the business of the Comptroller and Treasurer.

The approximate income of the State ought to be ascertained by every legislator, and the amount of appropriations which this income will authorize carefully figured out so that he might vote intelligently whenever any question arose involving the expenditure of the State's money. It will be the steady and earnest purpose of this administration to see that the people at large get value received for every dollar of taxes paid into the Treasury.

Speaking from a long experience on the financial side of the State's business, it seems to me that the

present method of allowing one committee to determine the appropriations to be made and another committee to decide on the taxes necessary to meet these appropriations, has too much haphazard about it to commend itself to an intelligent legislator. Both committees ought to be consulted, as well on Appropriations as on Ways and Means, and when a policy is agreed upon both committees ought to be strong enough to secure or defeat legislation by convincing the judgment of the two Houses.

This is a growing State, and as such must have growing demands for money. It was the purpose of the Constitution to provide in the General Appropriation Act for meeting such demands, and in the General Tax Act for raising the money necessary out of the people.

At last the people must furnish the means to carry on their government, and to meet the expenditures required to secure its progress and prosperity

PENSIONS TO CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS.

The time is near at hand when it would be good policy to double the pensions paid to the Confederate soldiers. Age and infirmities increase the necessities of this class of our citizens and render each one more dependent.

Georgia has done well in the past—much better than any other Southern State—in her treatment of these old soldiers.

Yet there has never been a substantial increase in the schedule of allowances made to them. The small amount apportioned to each one will not avail

to meet the wants of the pensioner, as age and helplessness come on and his labor becomes less productive.

I have thought that some kind of county option might be well. This could be brought about by constitutional amendment, but it is probably best to continue the matter in the State's hands.

While an increase here would be a heavy burden on our finances, yet its purposes would justify the outlay. These old men have earned the right to be supported by the State, and the resultant satisfaction on the part of the people with such expenditures is the proof that the patriotic sentiment of the fathers yet survive in the hearts of the sons.

The number of pensioners is growing less in accelerated proportions every year. The expenditure will not be necessarily very long.

I would be glad to see a constitutional amendment authorizing the separate levy and collection of a tax for this purpose. The people could then vote on the matter and settle the question as to whether or not the increase should be allowed. By the time a vote could be had the financial affairs of the State will be in better condition.

There are many other things which the State might do to show its appreciation of this class of our citizens, besides the payment of pensions.

For my part, I would like to see the railway companies of the State authorized to give free transportation to all the delegates from the Confederate camps to our annual reunions. This would afford great encouragement to the keeping up of all the

camp, and to the continuance of that association which is so dear to these old men. Of course, the delegates ought to be confined to the Confederate soldiers and the number limited according to the numbers in the camp, as now provided. I would not have this compulsory on the railroads but I am sure they would be glad to aid our old men in this way, for such a course would continue the reunions, and insure a revenue to the railroads from the outside, thus making up for the small free transportation. It should be said to the credit of the railway companies that they have taken good care of the Southern veterans in the fixing of rates to the reunions—and recently I saw many old men going to Richmond on free transportation when they would have been unable from poverty to have otherwise made the trip.

It is well to continue our Confederate rosters and the accumulation of accurate data concerning the service of Georgia soldierly in the Confederate war. The time is coming when these records will be of incalculable value to the people of the Commonwealth, and as much sought after as the records of Revolutionary times. I hope that the roster commission, and the efficient lady secretary, will be given every encouragement in their laudable work, as well by appropriations as by individual subscription.

COLONIAL RECORDS AND HISTORICAL RESEARCHES.

It appears from the report of the Compiler of State Records that there are a number of volumes of Colonial Records compiled by his predecessors.

Governors Allen D. Candler and Wm. J. Northen, yet unpublished.

Some of these contain valuable manuscripts concerning the State's history, copied at a heavy expense from the British Museum in London, while three of these volumes relate to the Civil War period.

Some of the volumes are written in pencil and will be easily blurred so that it is important that they be printed as soon as practicable.

The Compiler calls attention to a singular fact, to-wit., the want of an adequate history of the State covering the period from 1785 to 1860.

It has long been a subject of mortification to me when I have met citizens of other States and noted how little comparatively is known of Georgia, of her achievements in the past and the work of those who guided her in the period of her early existence.

Other States have had their histories carefully written and their achievements exploited, so that the events in their growth have become classical; and not to be conversant with them would argue ignorance on the part of every one who pretends to inform himself on the history of his country.

I think possibly the lack of appreciation among the well-informed men of the nation, so far as our State is concerned, comes from the fact that we have had no exhaustive history written, and the growth of the State has never been set forth in terms sufficiently striking to command attention.

The time has come when Georgia should no longer be content with an inferior position in this re-

spect. Her growth as a State, the achievements of her people, her work in the formative period of the Republic, the wonderful development of her resources, the steady advance of her population in wealth and intelligence, the work of her brilliant statesmen, the standing of her judiciary, the incorruptibility of her Legislatures, and above all, the character of her citizenship, mostly pure-blooded and well assimilated Americans, devoted to all the traditions of the past and full of hope for the future of this nation, to whose growth she has so long contributed, entitles her to rank with the greatest, and ought to be known to the world, so that her name, when spoken, might command the homage to which it is justly entitled.

I trust, therefore, that the Legislature will properly appreciate the efforts in this direction being made by the Compiler of our Public Records, and give him whatever appropriation is necessary to carry on the work, to enable the historian of the future to do for Georgia what other historians have done for other States.

MILITARY.

The war in Europe emphasizes the necessity of keeping up a well regulated military in the Commonwealth. No one can tell what an hour may bring forth. At a word the whole country may be plunged into the fiercest war ever known. Our coast is so large and the facilities for landing troops so many that this State would be among the first to suffer from invasion.

During the three-quarters of a century following the Revolutionary War, every citizen within certain ages was expected to meet at stated times on the muster grounds and be put through the evolutions of the military drill. This was required of the citizen, and the consequence was that we managed to keep up the semblance of a citizen soldierly. Since the war of the '60s, and the vast advance in military equipment our musters have become obsolete and our militia is merged entirely into what is now the National Guard.

I am of the number who believe that the best way to insure peace is to show a present readiness for war. The facts leading up to the great struggle in Europe ought to set at rest the idea that diplomacy or appeals to a sense of justice can postpone or prevent indefinitely the attacks of a jealous neighboring nation.

Business rivalry, military pride, the ambition of exacting rulers may compel one nation to go to war with another in utter disregard of the fundamental principles of Christianity. The best educated and most enlightened are after all only savages in disguise.

"Be ye also ready" may be said to nations as well as to individuals.

I am, therefore, in favor of doing all in our power to foster and encourage the military establishment of our State. One may sleep better these times who knows that there is a strong, well-armed and well-drilled body of men in the community ready to respond to a call in case of emergency, to resist in-

vasion or aid in the protection of life and property Law after all finds its sanction in the sword of the soldier.

The report of the Adjutant-General, concerning our relations with the national authorities touching the military, affords matter for much speculation.

There has been a steady progress on the part of the national government towards the absorption of our organized militia into the national organization. I believe sometimes this is tending a little too far. I have thought that there ought to be some portion of the military remaining under the State control and discipline; for the time being, a domestic force upon which reliance could be placed whenever need for such should arise within the bounds of the State. I do not like to see the State lines obliterated or the State control entirely abolished here by Congress; yet the force might be jointly maintained, for I can well understand how the national government would be compelled, in time of war, to utilize the forces within the States. It is practically the only source of supply, and I trust those who are in charge, as well for the State as for the national government, may be able to work in harmony so that the military may be brought up to the highest degree of effectiveness possible and be ready at any time at the call of the nation to do its part in the protection of our people and our homes.

There are some appropriations the State must make to meet the new demands of the national authorities. This, I trust, will be done, as a failure would result in very serious embarrassment.

OUR EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM.

Georgia still enjoys the painful distinction of appearing in the group of four States showing the largest percentage of illiteracy in the Union.

While this mortifying fact is due principally to the large number of colored illiterates, yet the fact is none the less a reproach that every citizen who has any pride in the progress of his State would re-

The admirable report of the State Superintendent of Public Schools shows how other States of the joice to see completely wiped out.

Union are earnestly endeavoring to bring their people up to a higher plane in this respect. The so-called "moonlight schools" of Kentucky, organized for the purpose of teaching illiterates of every age—18 to 87—to read and write the English language, is an instance in point. These schools are organized and presided over by the regular teachers in the public schools, who after teaching the children all day give a large part of the night to the instruction of the parents who are learning to read and write.

The same method has been adopted in Alabama, and I trust may soon be taken up by the teachers in this State.

For my part, I believe it is time that our State should adopt some method of compulsory education. Unless this is speedily done we will soon find our people leading the nation in the matter of illiteracy. Already forty-fourth rank, we are still headed for lower depths if our great educators are to be believed.

I would rather be remembered as the Governor of this Commonwealth who took away from the State this reproach than to be pointed at hereafter as the best financier that ever held the purse-strings of her people since her organization.

It is sometimes a good thing to save money for the State, but it is often better to spend it judiciously

If this Legislature should adopt the method of compulsory education it would justify a revision of our entire common school system. The Superintendent of Education or the State Superintendent of Public Schools, as he is called, ought to be the most influential office holder in the State. His work ought to be well defined, and his power ought to be limited only by the welfare of the schools themselves. No educational organization doing the work of the public schools ought to be exempt from his influence. He should be the executive and the supreme court in all matters that arise in his department. He ought to be the best paid officer in the State, and his work should insure him a welcome wherever he goes. I would be glad to see something done in this direction so that when the people fill the office, no subordinate place would be thought of in comparison with the head.

I do not believe that our public schools, under the present organization, are returning to the State in many instances what the money appropriated to them is worth. But wherever this is true it is probably from a lack of proper organization. There never was a more faithful and devoted class of

State workers than the teachers of Georgia.

Of course, the cry is for more money everywhere. The higher institutions are at a standstill, and the public school teachers are paid small pittances, and are even compelled to wait for several months to get what they have earned in the service of the State.

I trust that this Legislature will adopt some method by which this can all be changed. The outgoing executive has suggested a method which I trust you will carefully consider. It appears to be feasible.

If it needs more money the State is able to furnish it if you will provide the means for the same. If the State should ever go to protest, I would rather this should occur from an effort to educate its children than from any other cause on earth.

THE UNIVERSITY AND ITS BRANCHES.

For some thirty years I have been serving on the Board of Trustees of the University. For the same time I have been Chairman of the Local Board governing the Georgia School of Technology

I entered the University as a student in the year 1867. I have seen the parent school grow from a contracted college with about thirteen professors to a splendid University with eight great branches awarding diplomas; with the parent school enlarged until seven schools are under the Chancellor's immediate direction, with seventy professors and a student body of 1,678 in number. I have seen a great University system evolved during that time, which

today claims an enrollment of 5,270 students, seeking a higher education in this State.

Of the units which compose this splendid system, the Georgia School of Technology, which began operations in 1888, has already become the pride of the State as an engineering school. Located in the capital city, it had an attendance during the current year of some 1,006 students, coming from all the walks of life, and all earnestly seeking to secure the training necessary to fit them for work in the great industrial departments of the State. Under the leadership of that splendid educational statesman, Dr. Kenneth G. Matheson, it is striving to reach the highest limit of professional schools in the United States.

The Georgia Normal and Industrial School at Milledgeville, following on the plan of the Technological School, opened for girls in the year 1895.

Nearly two thousand girls have graduated from its halls since that time, and since the year 1897 it has denied admission to about four thousand girls for lack of room to take them in.

Its enrollment during the past year was 861, nearly every one of whom was a resident of Georgia, and all of whom were seeking the industrial training offered to women in that magnificent school. Dr. M. M. Parks, the able and efficient president, has had his heart turned sick because of the fact that he could not afford room for the girls of Georgia to get the benefit of the education that has been provided for them.

The North Georgia Agricultural and Mechanical

College at Dahlonga is doing a great work for the mountain boys and girls, and deserves the support and commendation of the Legislature. Dr. Glenn, who manages this school, has probably been more modest in his demands on the Legislature than any other head of a Georgia institution in the last thirty years. With an enrollment of 255 during the last year, the school is looking out for a broader scope, and is greatly in need of help from the State to cover the field that lies before it.

The State Normal School at Athens, where five hundred young people make their annual pilgrimage to learn to become teachers in the public schools of this State, is an indispensable link in the chain of our great institutions, binding the public schools and academies to the colleges and universities.

Dr. Pound leads a trained and well-equipped corps of teachers every year out into the field to help the Georgia children get an education and conquer the heights of knowledge.

The State Agricultural College at Athens, under Dr. Andrew M. Soule, is assuming a commanding position in the educational field of the State, meeting a want that no other school can supply, and absolutely carrying the college to the doors of our farming population throughout the whole State.

This college began its work as a branch of the University in the year 1910. It has stirred up more enthusiasm, awakened more interest, and carried more hope to the hearts of the people of Georgia than any school that has ever been opened in its borders since it began as a State. Endowed with

State and Federal funds, if it does not compass the whole round of its duty, it will be because of the fact that with all its endowments it has not yet sufficient funds to carry on the work which is set before it.

The Medical School at Augusta is an integral part of the University. Its operation under the present auspices is quite recent, but it is starting out under the most favorable circumstances of any medical school probably in the South. The city of Augusta has come to its help, equipped two great hospitals, and is giving it a prominence that will cause it to work out a great destiny in the future. Under the control of Dr. Doughty, and profiting by the wisdom and foresight of its able Chairman, Judge E. H. Callaway, it is bidding for the patronage of the country with every assurance of success.

The youngest of the sisterhood, the Valdosta Normal and Industrial School, opened during the last two years, is asking for patronage in that great empire, south of the middle lines of the State. Its work has just begun, but the field stretches out before it and promises abundant harvest.

The eleven District Agricultural Schools constitute an intermediate link between the public schools and the University, and contribute to the student body of the other State institutions, more especially the Georgia School of Technology and the State Agricultural College at Athens.

This constitutes the University system and its branches for the white people.

There is located at Savannah the Georgia State Industrial College for Colored Youth, which is also

a branch of the University

In this institution is provided a course of training adapted to the wants of the colored people, both men and women.

Farming, cooking, washing, farm mechanics, and many other related branches, are taught to the colored youths with the idea of fitting them for the sphere in which their work lies within the State. The school receives an appropriation from the State, and also shares to some extent in the funds provided by the United States Government for the mechanical colleges of the nation.

The distinguished gentleman at the head of this Board, General P W Meldrim, watches every step that is taken in carrying out its plans and purposes, and his work in this field, as well as on the Board of Trustees of the University of Georgia, of which he is an ex-officio member, is a remarkable exhibition of fidelity, ability and unquestioned loyalty to the great State in which he was born.

In going over the units of our educational system it would be improper for me to omit mention of our denominational institutions: Emory and Mercer Universities and Pio Nono College for boys; the great colleges at Rome, Atlanta, Macon, Forsyth, Cuthbert, LaGrange and elsewhere for girls, all meet and fill a want that the State cannot reach, viz., the supplying of denominational education. These schools play an important part in the education of our people. They furnish a restraining influence over the State institutions, and I most earnestly bid them God speed in their separate field.

NEED MORE MONEY.

All these State schools of the University system are in need of money for development some for research work and extension teaching, some for dormitories to shelter the students, and some for buildings to house equipment donated to them.

There is a constant cry going up from the authorities in charge of them for help. The State system cannot stand still. These schools must either go forward or go backward. They should receive your most earnest countenance and support in so far as the state of the Treasury will permit.

It is a matter of great regret that we cannot meet all of their demands. The most we can do is to encourage with small additions, if, in your wisdom, you should see fit to take this course.

No State can be truly great unless its people are educated. Ignorance is the parent of vice and of crime.

Given a Commonwealth with a history whose pages are starred with great names, blessed with a fertile soil and inhabited by a people with fair ideals—let this people be educated—and the State will win its way into the front of the world's progress and achieve a destiny of real greatness about which there can be no dispute.

It is well to be liberal with our educational institutions wherever practicable, for money invested in brains will most certainly yield to the people a sure and generous return. It has often been objected by men of contracted vision that these colleges

and universities ought not to be supported by the State, because all the children of the State cannot go to them. They are only for the favored few, so it is said.

By the same method of reasoning these men would abolish the town clock because all the county cannot get the benefit of it; they would abolish the city because all the people cannot live in it; they would abolish the Capitol of the State because all the inhabitants cannot come to it; they would abolish the Legislature because everybody cannot get elected to it; they would abolish the Governor's place because only one man out of two and a half millions can hold it in two years.

NO—you would not abolish the college because every boy or girl cannot go to it. You know that it is the hope of some day going to college that sustains the student in the school room, comforts the heart of the boy in the corn field, encourages the girl in the dairy or the canning factory—the poor, weak, almost helpless, child on the rim of life's opportunity, with shriveled frame and weak and trembling limbs, knows that though his body may be deformed yet the spark of divinity that the Almighty has breathed into his brain may be brought out and nurtured and warmed into a glow that shall light a nation on its way or point a lost world to God.

OUR PROHIBITION LAWS.

During the campaign for Governor I told the people of the State that if elected I intended to try to enforce all the laws of the State, and among oth-

ers mentioned the laws prohibiting the sale of intoxicants in the State.

I may be a little old fashioned in my notions, but I believe that the laws of the State are enacted to be obeyed. Otherwise the State would soon acquire a body of professional lawbreakers who would bring great demoralization on the people at large, and no small shame on the lovers of justice and right throughout the Commonwealth. A State in whose bounds the criminal laws cannot be enforced has retrograded, and her civilization is moving backward towards the earlier days when might was the only law and court houses and jails unknown. It is far better to repeal a law than to allow its violation to continue with impunity. I do not believe any community ought to be allowed to abrogate a criminal statute enacted for the welfare of the whole State, no matter what the local opinion may be.

The test of the law is found at last in its enforcement. If it is a good law, the effects will be good. If it is a bad law, only evil effects will result.

We legislate for the greatest good to the greatest number. Government is built on concessions. When the Legislature enacts a law and annexes a penalty for its violation, the people have spoken through their representatives, and the Act carries with it a demand upon every one in the State for its obedience. To say that any man or any community can select one law to obey and another to disregard would be to abolish the Constitution and endow the individual with a greater power than the people in the aggregate who enacted the law. This would soon

lead to revolution. I announce to you today that I utterly reject this doctrine. I shall stand for the administration of the law and equal enforcement of its demands on all the people so long as the law is left upon the statute books.

Liquor selling is not allowed in Georgia, therefore, liquor selling should cease, just as gambling and stealing and murder and other crimes forbidden by law should be put down. While the law exists the majority demand enforcement, and the majority should rule in this government.

For my part, I believe the prohibition law is salutary, reasonable, economic and in aid of good government. It is only one way of bringing about temperance in the Commonwealth. It is a strong auxiliary in the crusade for the betterment of the race, for its uplift and reform. The nations of the earth are fast coming to a realization of the evils of intemperance. The safety of the State—its very life—is concerned. The fate of the living and of millions yet unborn hangs on the work of this age. Statesmen, soldiers, great thinkers, great legislators are busy with this problem. It reaches far beyond the demands of human liberty; it is concerned with the very lives of the people themselves.

Georgia, in many communities, has been somewhat lax in the enforcement of this law. It is a time for investigation, for consideration, and for determination, and the matter is in your hands, gentlemen of the Legislature. If the law needs strengthening, see that it is done. If it needs amendment in any direction so that it may be easier of enforce-

ment, see that this is done. Above all—more than all—let the people be on an equality. With regard to this matter, and in your legislation, keep in mind the greatest good for the greatest number, and the executive will be with you to share your responsibilities, and, God willing, to execute your wishes.

In one of our counties where the colored element predominates, an intelligent citizen said to me during the canvass: “Judge Harris, we can’t afford to have any question as to how a candidate stands on this issue. It is a matter of life and death with us. Turn liquor loose in our county and our farms would soon be unproductive, and the community would not be safe for our wives and children. Then we would be forced to emigrate.” Police protection would be required in the country as well as in the city, and a vast revenue would be required to keep up a constabulary large enough to deal with such a case.

THE STATE ROAD.

As the lease of the State road terminates in December, 1919, it would seem proper that the preparatory steps should be taken looking to a disposition of the road for another period. I take it for granted, of course, that the Legislature will wish to lease the road again and not to sell it.

I think the time of the new lease should exceed that of the last, for it would furnish a greater incentive to bid, the estate being more extensive in point of time.

Some provision should be made in the new lease for the double tracking of the whole line, and also

for reimbursing the counties through which it runs for the expense of the courts, inasmuch as no taxes can be levied upon the property

But this is a matter of detail.

This road is the most valuable asset which the State possesses. In it all of the people of the State are interested. Everything, therefore, which injures the road affects adversely every inhabitant of the State. No mere local consideration ought to weigh one moment when the welfare of the whole property is involved. It is the security which gives stability to the credit and financial standing of the State.

I am opposed to any measure that will depreciate its value or injuriously affect its business.

I trust the Legislature will take immediate and effective steps to prevent its being paralleled by any rival road. I have felt for years that it was a serious mistake to have allowed such a thing in the past and I earnestly recommend that the general law for the incorporation of railroads be so amended that no charter can be granted to another road which runs within the territory adjacent to the present line, or so near as to affect its business.

This much is due to the whole people, who are the owners of the line. Half of its revenues is appropriated to public schools—every child in Georgia is, therefore, concerned in the protection of the property and the increase of its income as far as can legitimately be done.

TERMINALS IN CHATTANOOGA.

I agree with the outgoing Governor in commending to your serious attention the status of the terminals of the road in Chattanooga.

Something should be done at once to prevent the threatened invasion of the property in the interests of the city of Chattanooga—more especially looking to the securing of the largest income possible from the property in the future. This, as well from the road itself as from the terminal property in the city aforesaid—if it is possible to treat the latter separately from the road.

JUDICIAL REFORM.

I cannot but feel that some help is needed to bring the judiciary into line with the modern demand for the speedy and effective conclusion of litigation.

While the superior and city courts, for the most part, are keeping well up with their business, except in some congested locations, yet the cases have become banked up before our highest courts till oftentimes an affirmance by law is avoided only with very great difficulty. Argument is had in due course but the docket is so large that often so long a time passes before a decision is reached that the memories of the judges are taxed beyond what is reasonable to retain the substance of such argument. As a result, the resort to briefs is more favored than oral argument, the latter being rendered in many cases of little avail by the delay.

While this course may beget a more accurate finding of the law in the end, yet it changes largely our American idea of the value of counsel in oral argument.

The delays in these courts are so great that I have no doubt at times real injustice results, and yet the judges are doing all in their power to keep up with the docket.

At the meeting of the Bar Association recently, it became known that not one of the judges was able to attend that meeting because of the heavy and onerous demand upon the court preventing any postponement of the work.

There should be some method of relief adopted without delay, either by lessening the number of cases or giving to the court a wider latitude in the decisions of the same.

In a conversation recently had with one of the ex-judges of this court, he told me that "the oppression upon his spirits arising from his desire to avoid affirmance of cases by operation of law, was so great he could get very little pleasure from his office—that he was on a constant strain that destroyed his sleep."

I call the Legislature's attention to the matter and beg that some means may be devised by which relief can be brought to this greatest legal tribunal of our State.

HIGHWAYS OF THE STATE.

The work of the convicts on the public roads is beginning to make itself felt in the State.

There is springing up among the people a decided interest in the good roads question. The efforts being made to lay out interstate highways, the bids for the same, the proposition to open up branches in every direction, and to carry the building of good roads into every county, for the improvement of traffic and transportation, evinces the state of the public mind on this subject.

In fact, the county which fails to catch the spirit of enterprise on this question will soon find itself behind the other communities of the Commonwealth.

The automobile tax, which must be distributed according to the road mileage throughout the counties, will doubtless serve to create interest in the repair of the roads.

At the Road Congress, which recently met in Atlanta, it was urged as a proper step towards keeping alive the interest in road building that the Legislature be requested to authorize the appointment of a State Highway Commission, with power to formulate advisory rules and regulations concerning the improvement of highways, at the same time disseminating such literature as would be found instructive on the subject of working and building roads.

I do not think it would be amiss for the Legislature to look into the matter suggested. It is almost impracticable to secure harmony and efficient co-operation in any general scheme of road improvement without some superintending power, whose duty it would be to aid in securing the adoption among the counties of such a plan. The cost of such

commission would be very small. The members could serve without salary doubtless, having only their expenses paid, while a secretary could be appointed who would act, at last, as the executive officer to carry out the ideas of the commission.

Several bills will doubtless be presented to you, all looking to the establishment of such a commission.

I trust that you will be able to pass on these matters so as to satisfy the public demand for good roads.

CAMPAIGN EXPENSES.

Under the State law, all candidates for State offices, including the Governor, United States Senators, judges and others, are required to file with the Comptroller-General an itemized statement of all campaign expenses incurred in the primary or general election. In the case of United States Senators the Federal law limits this expense to a certain sum, beyond which it is forbidden to go. There is no limit fixed in the State law, however, for Governor, judges or other State House officers.

I respectfully ask your attention to this matter and recommend that you fix a limit to the expenditures of the State officers also.

The expenses of these campaigns have become so onerous that only a very rich man or one who happens to possess a number of friends willing to contribute, can afford to embark upon a contest. The amounts expended are so great in comparison with the salary involved, that unfavorable criticism is

often incurred even though the expenditures may be perfectly legitimate under the methods now resorted to in urging an appeal to the voters. It would be well to limit the expenditures of the gubernatorial candidates to not more than \$5,000 each, or even less, and the others in proportion.

The law should be so framed as to compel obedience to the same so that the evil may be really remedied by the enactment.

SMITH-LEVER ACT.

The resolution of the last Legislature accepting the terms of the Smith-Lever Act for extension work in the Agricultural College, it is claimed, virtually commits the State to make an appropriation of \$25,174 for the current year in aid of this great work.

If this should be done the United States Government, under the terms of the Act, will furnish a like amount, supplemented by the annual appropriation of \$10,000. The college authorities also propose to collect from outside sources an additional \$10,000, to be used in defraying expenses, thus making a total of \$45,174, which added to the State's appropriation would bring the fund up to about \$70,000 for carrying on this work in behalf of the farming interests of Georgia. The State Agricultural College at Athens has an income of \$60,000 for maintenance, and the State adds \$40,000 additional for extension work. This addition of \$40,000 is appropriated to secure from the United States Government an additional sum of \$80,000 for the extension work.

I am told that if any part of this \$40,000 should be used in aid of the appropriation made in the Smith-Lever Act the college would lose two dollars for every one of the former appropriation.

The University is the clearing house of these funds of the United States Government, and I submit this matter to you in view of the resolution, with the earnest recommendation that you look into the same and do that which is best for the country and the interests involved.

GAME LAWS.

I call your attention to the report submitted by the chief game warden, Mr. Davis, and the recommendations contained in the same.

These laws are rather in a formative state as yet, and amendments are probably necessary to perfect the same so as to secure the purpose intended by the original enactment.

PUBLIC AUDITOR.

I heartily agree with my predecessor in recommending to the Legislature the enactment of a law providing for a State Auditor, whose duty it shall be to examine the various departments of the government handling the State's funds, examine the vouchers, and make reports from time to time as required.

I think this is in keeping with the requirements of modern business, and the Legislature, it would seem, should be willing to take the necessary steps to secure such an officer.

LABOR AND CAPITAL.

The relations between labor and capital in this State appear to be more harmonious than at previous times. There is no more important matter that could be brought to your attention than the effort to reconcile the differences and secure complete accord between the contending interests in this field.

Your wisdom will enable you to deal with each matter that comes before you on this subject so as to secure to the State the best results possible in every instance.

COLLECTION OF TAXES.

In the Comptroller's report, together with the report of the Tax Commissioner, reference is made to the difficulty of enforcing the collection of taxes in the hands of the tax collectors. My predecessor likewise invokes your attention to the same. There are also some difficulties met with in the collecting of the automobile tax and the near-beer tax.

I respectfully ask you to look into these matters so that some steps may be taken to remedy the trouble without delay.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

I am in receipt of a communication from the chairman of the State Board of Health concerning the work of that Board and its needs for the coming year. I will try to have this communication printed and it will be put upon the desks of all the members of the General Assembly.

Your attention is especially called to the mat-

ters which the chairman sets forth as demanded of his Board, for which no appropriation has yet been made. Included in these is the gathering of vital statistics, concerning which I have received some important communications from the officers of the National Health Department at Washington.

There is no matter which touches the welfare of the State more nearly perhaps than that which is confided to our Georgia Board of Health. I ask your earnest attention to these matters, and trust you will do all in your power to meet the situation, keeping in view the straitened finances of the Treasury at the present time.

And now, in conclusion, gentlemen of the General Assembly, permit me to say. I think there never was a time in the history of the State when she had need of a more careful, intelligent, painstaking body of legislators than today. Harmony at opening, no one can predict how long the great European war will last, nor what may be the outcome of its influence on our nation and State, or the results that are to follow therefrom.

We rejoice that there is a man at the helm in Washington capable of understanding the delicacy of the situation in which we are placed, who is sagacious, far seeing, brave and honest, jealous of our country's good name and the rights which our fathers have purchased with their blood. We trust the country's fortunes, with confidence, in his hands, and rejoicingly declare that our own great State will always be found at his side whenever he calls for help, in times like these.

Within the limitations of the Constitution, gentlemen, you will work with me to secure the welfare and happiness of our people by providing such legislation as may be for her good and serve her interests, as our oaths require.

I began this address with a reference to the greatness of our State. I end it with the same subject.

There was published recently, by the able Commissioner of Agriculture, a book called "Georgia, the Empire State of the South; what she is and will be." I trust you will get this work and read it and study it, as it gives an epitome of our State's resources. A knowledge of the State's greatness is the best conservator of its peace.

Her physical domain is, indeed, beyond any adverse criticism, but the greatest thing of all is the character of the people that inhabit that domain.

I rejoice in the conservatism of those whom we serve. They bow down to no new idols; catch no new fads from the North or West—they cling to the Constitution of the fathers, and reverence the tombs of the proudest ancestry of any people on earth, swerving in no jot or tittle from their loyalty to the heroic past, abating nothing in their hopes of the opening future, always devoted in heart and life to their homes and the altars of their sacred religion.

This is the people who inhabit the Commonwealth.

A great State to work for, my countrymen.

A great State to live for.

A grand State to die for and be buried in her soil.

REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, GA.,

MONDAY, JUNE 28, 1915.

The House met pursuant to adjournment this day at 11 o'clock A. M.: was called to order by the Speaker and was opened with prayer by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the call of the roll was dispensed with.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of Saturday's proceedings was dispensed with.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bill of the Senate, to-wit.:

A bill to repeal an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the county of Union.

The Senate has adopted the following resolution, in which the concurrence of the House is respectfully asked, to-wit.:

A resolution inviting Dr. A. M. Soule, President of the Agricultural College of the University of Ga. to address the General Assembly tomorrow, June 29, 1915, at 11 o'clock A. M.

By unanimous consent the following bill of the Senate was read the first time and referred to a committee.

By Mr. Haralson of the 40th District—

A bill to repeal an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Union County.

Referred to Engrossed Committee.

The following resolutions were read and adopted:

By Mr. Sheppard of Sumter—

A resolution to appoint a committee of three to wait upon Hon. Hoke Smith and Hon. Thos. W. Hardwick, United States Senators from Georgia, to ascertain what time will suit them to address the General Assembly

Under the order of Unfinished Business the following resolution of the Senate was read and adopted as amended.

By Messrs. Dobbs and Lawrence—

A resolution inviting Dr. A. M. Soule to address the General Assembly on tomorrow at 11 o'clock.

The following amendment offered by Mr. Fullbright of Burke was read and adopted.

Amend by striking the figures 11 and inserting the figures 12.

By Mr. Meadows of Wayne—

A resolution—

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives,

the Senate concurring, that the able and instructive message of Hon. Nathaniel E. Harris, Governor, entitled him to the thanks of the people of Georgia:

Resolved, That we pledge such co-operation as will entitle him to a continued confidence of the Nation.

Be it further resolved that we believe in his conception of duty evidenced by the power and manner of his fitting remarks, will welcome his name in his history, as one among the greatest Governors of Georgia, and we confidently believe that the Great Seal of State, when passed to his successor, will go untrammelled by disturbance or a detraction from liberty.

By unanimous consent the following resolutions were read and adopted:

By Mr. Sheppard of Sumter—

A resolution to amend Rule 176 of the House by inserting after the word “Department” in the fifth line thereof the words “Members of Congress from Georgia.”

By Mr. Olive of Richmond—

A resolution to urge President Wilson to use all peaceful means to prevent the further interference with the cotton commerce of the United States by belligerent nations.

By Mr. Andrews of Fulton—

A resolution that the President of the United States be requested to take such steps to induce

Great Britain to withdraw her illegal blockade as is deemed proper by him.

By unanimous consent the following bills and resolutions of the House were introduced, read the first time, and referred to Committees.

By Mr. Davidson of Putnam—

A bill to provide that in all criminal trials in the courts of this State the accused shall have the right to be sworn as a witness in his behalf, but shall not be compelled to do so.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Beck of Murray—

A bill to increase the annual appropriations for the support and maintenance of the common schools of Georgia.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. Evans of Screven—

A bill to amend an Act to create the office of County Commissioner of Screven County

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Connor of Spalding—

A bill to reorganize the military forces of this State.

Referred to Committee on Military Affairs

By Messrs. Edwards and Avret of Walton—

A bill to amend the charter of the town of Jersey

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Mr. Hutcheson of Turner—

A bill to amend Section 1249, of the Code of 1910,
so as to add Rebecca to list of State Depositories.

Referred to Committee on Banks and Banking.

By Mr. Smith of Toombs—

A bill to amend an Act fixing the terms of the
Superior Court in Toombs County.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Elders of Tattnall—

A bill to provide for six jurymen in certain cases.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Beazley of Taliaferro—

A bill to regulate the practice on motions for new
trial in the Superior and City Courts of this State.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Messrs. Green and Anderson of Wilkes—

A bill to amend Section 970, of the Code of 1910,
relative to tax on midway attractions at certain fairs.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. Hopkins of Thomas—

A bill to provide for an increase of the annual
pension of any pensioner for total blindness.

Referred to Committee on Pensions.

By Messrs. Edwards and Avret of Walton—

A bill to amend an Act as amended for the protection of game animals, birds and fish.

Referred to the Committee on Game and Fish.

By Mr. Cooper of Ware—

A bill to provide for holding four terms of the Superior Court of Ware County

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Messrs. Harris and Taylor of Washington—

A bill to amend Section 3092, of the Code of 1910, relative to waiver of notice by relatives of an insane person.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Messrs. Meadows of Wayne and Fullbright of Burke—

A bill to amend Section 371, of the Code of 1910, relative to incest.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Fowler of Bibb—

A bill to make it a felony to carry a pistol concealed.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Jones of Coweta—

A bill to provide for the sale or encumbering by

the widow, of property set apart as a twelve months' support.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Redwine of Fayette—

A bill to amend an Act to make it lawful for any railroad company or other corporation doing business in this State to pay over whatsoever wages due an employee, upon his death, to his widow, etc.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Messrs. Green and Anderson—

A bill to regulate the filing of the returns of all corporations, domestic and foreign, doing business in this State.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Parker of Ware—

A bill to amend Section 812, of Code of 1910, relative to the appointment of jury commissioners.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Messrs Carter, Parker, Meadows, Dickerson, et al—

A bill to amend the Constitution so as to provide for an additional senatorial district.

Referred to Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Mr. King of White—

A bill to provide for the collection of certain court fi fas in certain cases.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Messrs. Webb and Griffin of Lowndes—

A bill to repeal an Act to amend an Act to establish a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the counties of Habersham and Lowndes.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Foster of Morgan—

A bill to protect the illiterate and unlettered against imposition.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Walker of Ben Hill—

A bill to cause a permanent date for county primary elections in Ben Hill County

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Walker of Ben Hill—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Messrs. Carter, Parker, Meadows, Moore, et al—

A bill to amend the Constitution so as to create the 45th Senatorial District.

Referred to Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Mr. Wright of Bulloch—

A bill to amend the Constitution so as to provide how new counties shall be created.

Referred to Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Mr. Rich of Miller—

A bill to create a new charter for the City of Colquitt.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Mr. Walker of Ben Hill—

A bill to prohibit the running at large of the dogs of this State without being muzzled.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. Pharr of Gwinnett—

A bill to declare all roads, over which United States mail is carried, public roads.

Referred to Committee on Public Highways.

By Mr. Griffin of Lowndes—

A bill to regulate the practice in carrying cases from the Superior and City Courts to the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Atkinson of Fulton—

A bill to further regulate the issue and grant of charters to build and operate railroads in this State.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Carroll of Catoosa—

A bill to regulate and require the attendance of school children upon the schools of this State.

Referred to Committee on Education.

By Messrs. Arnold and Brown of Clarke County—

A bill to provide that the carnal knowledge of a child under the age of fourteen years shall constitute the crime of rape.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Dorsett of Carroll—

A bill to amend the Constitution of this State so as to elect the Solicitors-General in the Judicial District in which they reside.

Referred to Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Mr. Dorsett of Carroll—

A bill to amend the Constitution of this State so as to elect the Judges of the Superior Courts in their Judicial Districts.

Referred to Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Mr. Lunsford of Lee -

A bill to amend an Act to establish the City Court of Leesburg.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Andrews of Fulton—

A bill to abolish or safeguard railroad crossings.

Referred to Committee on Railroads.

By Messrs. Dodd and Cole of Bartow—

A bill to amend an Act amending the charter of the city of Cartersville.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Mr. Bullard of Campbell—

A bill to make it the duty of the Governor to appoint a State Auditor.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. Rich of Miller—

A bill to change the terms of holding the Superior Court of Miller County.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Lanier of Bulloch—

A bill to amend an Act creating the City Court of Statesboro.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Messrs. Brown and Arnold of Clarke—

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the Trustees of Oconee Hill Cemetery.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Brown of Wheeler -

A bill to amend Section 1485, of the Code of 1910, providing for the payment of pensions.

Referred to Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. Rich of Miller—

A bill to abolish the City Court of Miller County

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Dorris of Douglas—

A bill to fix a standard price for ginning seed cotton.

Referred to General Agriculture Committee.

By Mr. Rich of Miller—

A bill to amend Section 4874, of the Code of 1910, relative to Clerk of Court adjourning the court.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Messrs. Stark of Jackson and Griffin of Lowndes—

A bill to prescribe the method of docketing cases in the Superior Court.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Dickerson of Clinch—

A resolution providing for a committee to investigate the terminals of the Western and Atlantic Railroad.

Referred to Committee on W & A. R. R.

By Mr. Dennard of Webster—

A resolution to direct the State Librarian to furnish to the proper officials of Webster County complete sets of the Code, Georgia Reports, Court of Appeals Reports and Acts of the Legislature.

Referred to Committee on Public Library.

By Mr. Dart of Glynn—

A resolution to provide for the investigation of the life insurance companies of this State.

Referred to Committee on Insurance.

By Messrs. Dorsey and Morris of Cobb—

A resolution to refund \$50. to T. S. Shirley, illegally collected peddling tax.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. Taylor of Monroe—

A resolution to appropriate \$60. to pay pension of J. I. Jacobs.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. Foster of Madison—

A resolution to authorize the mayor and council of Madison to sell and convey to the United States the old Court House Square in the city of Madison.

Referred to Engrossing Committee.

On motion of Mr. Davidson of Putnam the House adjourned until tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock.

REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, GA.,

TUESDAY, JUNE 29, 1915.

The House met pursuant to adjournment this day at 11 o'clock A. M.; was called to order by the Speaker and was opened with prayer by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the call of the roll was dispensed with.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has concurred in the amendment of the House to the following resolution of the Senate, to-wit.:

A resolution inviting Dr. A. M. Soule, President of the Agricultural College of the University of Georgia, to address the General Assembly in joint session.

The following invitation was read and accepted:

June 28, 1915.

Honorable Wm. H. Burwell,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

State Capitol, Atlanta.

DEAR MR. BURWELL: In behalf of the President,

Directors and members of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, it gives me great pleasure to extend to you and the members of the House a cordial invitation to attend a dinner to be given in honor of the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House and the members of the General Assembly of Georgia, at the East Lake Country Club, Thursday evening, July 15th, 1915, at seven o'clock.

We are having a formal invitation engraved which will be sent to each member of the General Assembly, but I will thank you to present this invitation to your members now.

Trusting that we may have the honor of your presence, I am with high regard,

Yours very truly,

W. G. COOPER,

Secretary

The Speaker appointed the following members as the committee on the part of the House to wait upon Hon. Hoke Smith and Hon. Thomas W. Hardwick, United States Senators from Georgia to arrange about the time of their addresses to the General Assembly:

Messrs. Sheppard of Sumter,
Oliver of Quitman,
Beazley of Taliaferro.

The Speaker appointed the following members as the committee on the part of the House on the

cotton commerce resolution by Mr. Andrews of Fulton:

Messrs. Andrews of Fulton,

Olive of Richmond,

Foster of Morgan,

Shuptrine of Chatham,

Strickland of Pierce.

The following resolution was read and adopted unanimously:

By Messrs. Shuptrine and Jackson of Chatham—

A resolution expressing deep regret to learn of the serious illness of Hon. Shelby Myrick of Chatham County.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Messrs. Ennis, Spence, King, Allen and Connor—

A resolution that three trained nurses be secured by the Prison Commission for the epidemic of typhoid fever at the State Farm and State Reformatory

By unanimous consent the following bills and resolutions were introduced, read the first time and referred to committees:

By Mr. Stark of Jackson—

A bill to provide for the rotation of the judges of the Superior Courts.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Swift of Muscogee—

A bill to create a liability on the part of persons or corporations for the negligent and torturous injuring or killing of dogs.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Meadows of Wayne—

A bill to permit certain school districts or counties in this State to make a public school a farm demonstration school.

Referred to Committee on Education.

By Mr. Beck of Murray—

A bill to amend Section 812, of the Code of 1910, relative to the method of selecting jury commissioners.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Hogg of Marion—

A bill to provide for the relief and discharge of temporary administrators in this State and their bondsmen.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Stark of Jackson—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the city of Commerce.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Messrs. Kirby and Jones of Coweta—

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Newnan, relative to school bonds.

Referred to Committee on Education.

By Mr. Stark of Jackson—

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Commerce, relative to the election of Clerk and Treasurer.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Mr. Dorris of Douglas—

A bill to provide for liens by ginners on the baled cotton.

Referred to General Agriculture Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Culpepper of Meriwether—

A bill to regulate the procedure in the courts of record of original jurisdiction in this State.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Davis of Laurens—

A bill to abolish the "Fellow Servant Rule" as to express companies.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. King of White—

A bill to provide for the payment of cost in cases involving the setting apart of a year's support.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Jones of Coweta—

A bill to amend Section 1795, of the Code of 1910,

relative to the duties of the Commissioner of Agriculture as to collections.

Referred to General Agriculture Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Ennis of Baldwin—

To amend an Act to authorize the Board of Trustees of the Georgia State Sanitarium to establish a training school.

Referred to Committee on Georgia State Sanitarium.

By Mr. Campbell of Newton—

A bill to prescribe the qualifications of Judges and Solicitors-General.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Connor of Spalding—

A bill to authorize the County Commissioners of Spalding County to designate a county depository for county funds.

Referred to Committee on Banks and Banking.

By Mr. Connor of Spalding—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Spalding County

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Yeomans of Terrell—

A bill to prohibit unfair commercial discrimination between different sections.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Messrs. Morris and Dorsey of Cobb—

A bill to amend Section 1336, of the Code of 1910,
relative to bastardy

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Carter of Bacon—

A bill to amend Section 1249, of the Code of 1910,
so as to make Alma a State depository.

Referred to Committee on Banks and Banking.

By Mr. Simpson of Cherokee -

A bill to create the office of Commissioner of
Roads and Revenues for Cherokee County

Referred to Committee on Counties and County
Matters.

By Mr. Wright of Bulloch—

A bill to provide for the payment of fees for the
Solicitors-General in certain cases.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Wohlwender of Muscogee—

A bill to confer upon women the right to vote in
all elections.

Referred to Committee on Constitutional Amend-
ments.

By Messrs. Arnold and Brown of Clarke—

A bill to amend an Act amending an Act to amend
the charter of the city of Athens.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Messrs. Arnold and Brown of Clarke—

A bill to provide for the election of Judges of the Superior Courts by the Judges of the Supreme Court.

Referred to Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Messrs. Shuptrine, Myrick and Jackson of Chatham—

A bill to authorize county authorities in certain counties to establish a system of registration.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Ledbetter of Polk—

A resolution providing for the sale, exchange or lease of the Governor's Mansion.

Referred to Committee on Public Property.

By Messrs. Morris and Dorsey of Cobb—

A resolution to refund \$50. to A. H. Gilbert for bank charter.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. Blackburn, Atkinson and Andrews of Fulton—

A resolution providing that the State of Georgia cede a certain parcel of land to the city of Atlanta so as to widen Spring Street from Cain Street to Carnegie Way

Referred to Committee on Public Property

By Mr. Jones of Coweta—

A resolution to adjust differences between the accounts in the State Treasurer's office and the office of the Comptroller-General.

Referred to General Agriculture Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Beck of Carroll—

A resolution to provide for the investigation of the combination of fire insurance companies.

Referred to Committee on Insurance.

By unanimous consent the following bill of the Senate and resolution of the House were read the second time:

By Mr. Haralson of the 40th District—

A bill to repeal an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Union County

By Mr. Foster of Morgan—

A resolution to authorize the authorities of the city of Madison to convey to the United States the old Court House Square in the city of Madison.

Messrs. Arnold and Brown of Clarke requested unanimous consent to allow the privileges of the floor to Prof. David C. Barrow, Chancellor of the University of Georgia, during the time of the address of Dr. A. M. Soule, President of the State Col-

lege of Agriculture, to the General Assembly The request was granted.

By unanimous consent the privileges of the floor was extended to all ex-members of the General Assembly, to Mr. Cooper, Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, and Mr. Stribling, Secretary of the Southeastern Fair Association, during the address of Dr. Soule.

On motion of Mr. Blackburn the House took a recess subject to the call of the Speaker.

The Speaker called the House to order at 11:55 o'clock A. M.

The hour of 12 o'clock noon having arrived, the Senate appeared upon the floor of the House and the joint session convened for the purpose of hearing an address by Dr. A. M. Soule, was called to order by Hon. G. Ogden Persons, President of the Senate.

The resolution providing for the joint session was read by the Secretary of the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Fullbright of Burke the doors of the Hall of the House were thrown open to visitors to hear the address.

Dr. Soule then addressed the General Assembly

On motion of Mr. Fullbright of Burke the joint session was dissolved.

The Senate retiring from the floor of the House, the Speaker again called the House to order.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Campbell of Newton and Mr. Coleman of Laurens.

The hour of adjournment having arrived the Speaker announced the House adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, GA.,

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 1915.

The House met pursuant to adjournment this day at 10 o'clock A. M.; was called to order by the Speaker and was opened with prayer by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the call of the roll was dispensed with.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has concurred in the following resolutions of the House, to-wit.:

A resolution endorsing the course of President Woodrow Wilson.

A resolution inviting Senator LaFollette of Wisconsin, to address the General Assembly at 12 o'clock M., on July 1, 1915.

A resolution endorsing the policy of Governor N. E. Harris.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has concurred as amended in the following resolution of the House, to-wit.:

A resolution appointing a joint committee to invite Senators Hoke Smith and Thomas W Hardwick to address the General Assembly The President of the Senate has appointed the following as the committee under the provisions of the above resolution:

Messrs. Minter and Peacock.

Mr. Sheppard of Sumter, chairman of the committee on the part of the House to invite Hon. Hoke Smith and Hon. Thomas W Hardwick, United States Senators from Georgia, to address the General Assembly submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your committee appointed to extend an invitation to the U S. Senators from Georgia to address the General Assembly report that they have extended the invitation and suggest that Senator Hoke Smith address the Senate and House in joint session today at 11 A. M.

We further suggest that Senator Thos. W Hardwick address the Senate and House in joint session Thursday, July 8th, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Committee on part of Senate:

Minter of 24th,
Peacock of 14th,
Sheppard of Sumter,
Oliver of Quitman,
Beasley of Taliaferro.

The report of the committee was adopted.

The following resolution of the House was taken up for the purpose of concurring in a Senate amendment thereto.

By Mr. Sheppard of Sumter—

A resolution to appoint a committee to invite Hon. Hoke Smith and Hon. Thomas W Hardwick, United States Senators from Georgia, to address the General Assembly at a time suitable to them.

The following Senate amendment was read and concurred in:

Amend by inserting after word “Speaker” and before the word “to” the words “and two by the President of the Senate.”

The following resolution of the House was read and adopted.

By Mr. Sheppard of Sumter—

A resolution that the General Assembly meet in joint session today at 10:50 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of hearing the address of Hon. Hoke Smith, United States Senator from Georgia.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has concurred in the following resolution of the House, to-wit.:

A resolution providing for a joint session today at 10:50 A. M. in the Hall of the House of Representatives for the purpose of hearing an address by U. S. Senator Hoke Smith.

By unanimous consent the following bills and resolutions of the House were introduced, read the first time and referred to committees.

By Mr. Davis of Laurens—

A bill to provide for the grading of certain pupils in the public graded schools.

Referred to Committee on Education.

By Mr. Fowler of Bibb—

A bill to amend Section 3368, of the Code of 1910, relative to liens of watchmakers and jewelers.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Dickerson of Clinch—

A bill to abolish the office of the County Treasurer of Clinch County

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Howard of Liberty—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Liberty County

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Youmans of Candler—

A bill to amend Section 1249, of the Code of 1910, so as to make Metter a State depository

Referred to Committee on Banks and Banking.

By Messrs. Sheppard and Wheatley of Sumter—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Sumter County

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Messrs. Sheppard and Wheatley—

A bill to amend an Act to amend, revise and consolidate the several Acts incorporating the city of Americus so as to elect a Recorder.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Mr. Dorsett of Carroll—

A bill to prohibit adultery and fornication between persons of the white race and persons of African descent.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Burtz of Gilmer—

A bill to regulate the exchange of certain classes of reciprocal or inter-insurance contracts among individuals, partnerships or corporations.

Referred to Committee on Insurance.

By Messrs. Dorsett and Beck of Carroll—

A bill to authorize the Mayor and Council of the

city of Carrollton to enforce police regulations over the Fourth Congressional Agricultural and Industrial College grounds.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Messrs. Edwards and Avret of Walton—

A bill to amend Section 466, of the Code of 1910, relative to debts incurred by counties, municipalities or divisions.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Messrs. Edwards and Avret of Walton—

A bill to amend Section 443, of the Code of 1910, relative to the issuance of bonds by counties, municipalities or divisions.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Boyett of Stewart—

A bill to amend Section 3092, of the Code of 1910, relative to the estates of idiots, lunatics and insane persons.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Green of Clayton—

A bill to repeal an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Clayton County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Green of Clayton—

A bill to create the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for Clayton County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Hutcheson of Turner—

A bill to require the Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Turner County to work all public roads and thoroughfares in the municipalities in Turner County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Blackburn of Fulton—

A bill to make penal the wearing of buttons, badges or other emblems of certain organizations unless entitled to do so.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Hogg of Marion—

A bill to amend Section 3059, of the Code of 1910, relative to the estates of wards.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Strickland of Pierce—

A bill to amend an Act providing for the payment of pensions to ex-Confederate soldiers.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. Shipp of Colquitt—

A bill to amend the Constitution so as to provide how new counties shall be created.

Referred to Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Mr. Brown of Wheeler—

A bill to amend Section 4968, of the Code of 1910, relative to the re-instatement of disbarred attorneys.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Shannon of Twiggs—

A bill to repeal an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Twiggs County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Steele of DeKalb—

A bill to amend an Act to provide for the proper protection of "Sinking Funds of Municipal Corporations."

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Walker of Ben Hill—

A bill to amend the Constitution so as to authorize the General Assembly to place county officers on salary.

Referred to Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Mr. Beck of Carroll—

A bill to amend the Constitution so as to provide how new counties shall be created.

Referred to Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Mr. Ennis of Baldwin—

A bill to amend Section 1572, of the Code of 1910, relative to the appointment of Trustees of the State Sanitarium.

Referred to Committee on Georgia State Sanitarium.

By Mr. Evans of Screven—

A bill to amend Section 604, of the Code of 1910, relative to killing fish with dynamite.

Referred to Committee on Game and Fish.

By Messrs. Dorsett and Beck of Carroll—

A bill to amend an Act to amend an Act establishing a new charter for the city of Carrollton relative to the ad valorem tax.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Messrs. Fowler, Ayer and Barfield of Bibb—

A bill to provide for putting counties in possession of any real property purchased by such counties at tax sales.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Beck of Murray—

A bill to empower the State Superintendent of Schools and the Attorney-General to codify the school laws.

Referred to Committee on Education.

By Mr. Atkinson of Fulton—

A bill to prescribe and fix the qualifications of locomotive firemen in the service of the railroads in this State.

Referred to Committee on Railroads.

By Messrs. Dorsett and Beck of Carroll—

A bill to amend an Act to amend, revise and consolidate the several Acts incorporating the city of Carrollton so as to increase the number of Tax Assessors.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Mr. Ennis of Baldwin—

A bill to amend Section 1571, of the Code of 1910, relative to the management of the State Sanitarium.

Referred to Committee on Georgia State Sanitarium.

By Mr. Shannon of Twiggs—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the county of Twiggs.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Neill of Muscogee—

A bill to provide for a secret and private ballot at all elections.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Elders of Tattnall—

A bill to divide the convicts among the counties according to miles of public roads in the several counties.

Referred to Committee on Penitentiary.

By Mr. Rushin of Dooly—

A bill to amend the Constitution relative to the enactment of special laws.

Referred to Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Mr. Pickren of Charlton—

A bill to amend an Act providing for the election of County Superintendent of Schools.

Referred to Committee on Eduaaation.

By Mr. Parks of Upson—

A bill to repeal an Act to regulate the return and assessment of property for taxation in this State.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. Brinson of Johnson—

A bill to prohibit the giving “tips” and to prohibit certain employees from receiving “tips.”

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Smith of Dade —

A bill to amend the Constitution so as to authorize the General Assembly to abolish the office of County Tax Collector.

Referred to Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Mr. Johnson of Gwinnett—

A bill to amend an Act to regulate the return and assessment of property for taxation in this State.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. Andrews of Fulton—

A resolution to make an appropriation for putting the Governor's Mansion in condition for occupation.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. Taylor of Monroe—

A resolution providing for increase in tax on pool rooms.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. Knight of Berrien—

A resolution to appoint a commission to investigate the Western and Atlantic Railroad property.

Referred to Committee on W & A. R. R.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Andrews of Fulton—

A resolution to allow the use of the Hall of the House of Representatives to Rev. W. D. Upshaw, et al, for the purpose of holding a rally upon the evening of July 1, 1915.

By unanimous consent the following engrossed resolution of the House and engrossed bill of the Senate were read the third time, and placed on their passage:

By Mr. Foster of Morgan—

A resolution to authorize the Mayor and Council of the city of Madison to sell and convey to the United States the old Court House Square in the city of Madison.

On the passage of the resolution the ayes were 130, nays, 0.

The resolution having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Haralson of the 40th District—

A bill to repeal an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the county of Union.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 120, nays, 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

Mr. Blackburn of Fulton requested unanimous consent that the privileges of the floor, during the time of the address of Hon. Hoke Smith, United States Senator from Georgia, be extended to the wives and daughters of members, to the State House officers and to the clerks and attaches of the State Capitol. The request was granted.

On motion of Mr. Blackburn of Fulton the House took recess subject to the call of the Speaker.

The hour of 10:50 o'clock A. M. having arrived the Speaker again called the House to order.

The Senate appeared upon the floor of the House, and the joint session convened for the purpose of hearing an address, delivered by Hon. Hoke Smith, United States Senator from Georgia, was called to order by Hon. G. Ogden Persons, President of the Senate.

The resolution providing for the joint session was read by the Secretary of the Senate.

Hon. Hoke Smith, United States Senator from Georgia, then addressed the General Assembly.

On motion of Senator Turner of the 21st District the General Assembly, in joint session, gave a rising vote of thanks to Senator Hoke Smith for his illuminating and interesting address.

On motion of Senator Paulk of the 6th District, the joint session was dissolved.

The Senate retiring from the floor of the House, the Speaker again called the House to order.

The following resolution was read and referred to the Committee on Rules:

By Mr. Fullbright of Burke—

A resolution to amend the standing rules of the House by adding the following rule:

“No member shall be permitted to enter upon the floor of the House or remain thereon in an intoxicated condition and the messenger and door-keepers of the House are specially charged with the rigid enforcement of this rule.”

Mr. Ennis of Baldwin, chairman of the committee on the part of the House to investigate the typhoid fever epidemic at the State Farm and State Reformatory, submitted the following report:

The joint committee of the House and Senate submits herewith a report of its findings in connection with its investigation of conditions at the State Reformatory and State Prison Farm.

“Georgia is a great State to live for,
Georgia is a grand State to work for,
Georgia is a good State to die for.”

But we believe that this glorious sentiment expressed so eloquently by our Governor is hardly felt by those incarcerated in her Penitentiary and Reformatory. At least, they are not as responsive to this inspiring sentiment as are those Georgians at liberty. And certainly it is the highest duty of the State to allow none of her citizens—even though a criminal, or a

wayward youth, to die because of neglect or carelessness. With this we believe all Georgians will agree.

Growing is discovering our faults and overcoming them. We feel that we have discovered one of Georgia's faults and we believe you will take steps to overcome it.

Either the great State of Georgia should provide adequate facilities for the proper care of her unfortunate delinquent boys, or she should abandon the Reformatory work.

Either Georgia should take good and humane care of her citizens convicted of crime and entrusted to her for incarceration and punishment, whether colored or white, or Governor Harris should be asked to parole or pardon some of those now confined within the crowded walls of the Georgia Prison, or additional funds provided the Prison Commission for the protection of life and health of these unfortunate State wards.

To our minds there is no middle ground. Georgia is too great a State and her people are too splendid a people to suffer the reproach of positive and criminal neglect of her prisoners. Georgia owes a peculiar duty to those who have no one but the State to look to, and we believe her people, through their representatives, will, without delay, institute every necessary reform to better conserve life, health and morals.

We found a deplorable state of affairs at both the Reformatory and the Prison Farm. Very strong language is required to do justice to the situation and even then many Georgians cannot compre-

hend actual conditions unless they could see with their own eyes what came before us. With the exception of the ward of the male white prisoners, which is first class, and the boys' Reformatory, sewerage conditions are simply horrible and the wonder is that no greater epidemic of disease has occurred.

We will not attempt to explain conditions in detail, but your imagination can supply all that is necessary, when we inform you that there are 140 negro men incarcerated and crowded into one room of an old *wooden* barn, 50 by 150, and absolutely no sewerage facilities. To say nothing of health requirements, in case of fire in this building, these prisoners would have to be allowed to burn to death or escape and become an awful menace to the surrounding country. There are 129 colored women prisoners in one room, 30 by 100, adjoining the white female ward and only separated by a wall with a door leading from the whites to the colored, and sanitary conditions here are worse, if possible, than with the negro male prisoners. Without delay closet facilities in this building should be provided. Certainly there should be an addition built to the present main building occupied by the white males, for the negro males, fire proof and sanitary. And we believe that the entire building now occupied by the 129 colored and 19 white females, should be used exclusively for the negro women and better and more suitable quarters provided for the white females.

The hospital for the whites is deficient in size, and lacking in sewerage and sanitary facilities.

The boys' Reformatory is too crowded, when all its inmates are well, and it is totally inadequate now that a typhoid fever epidemic is raging, with 15 boys in one small room on the second floor, and 6 very sick boys in a room about 15 by 20 on the bottom floor, with only one attendant and he one of the prisoners, though a doctor, we were told. We have never seen a condition that required the services of trained nurses more than this one. Three deaths have occurred among these boys who were turned over to our State to be cared for and one, at least, we believe was caused by lack of proper nursing attention.

There are 7 white boys in another room convalescing and 7 colored boys now ill with typhoid fever.

There have been no new cases in 15 days, and all the boys and other prisoners have been *now* inoculated, but we feel that had inoculation taken place in time and the first cases isolated, some deaths would have been avoided and the number of cases of typhoid lessened.

We cannot refrain from saying that the boys have not been properly looked after. Human life is sacred, even though it be a wayward boy and a ward of the State.

We learned, too, that owing to the crowded condition of the Reformatory—there having been until recently 125 boys in this building now *crowded* with only 95—that 30 of the boys were discharged before the work of reformation had been completed in order that new boys could enter; and this prompts us to say, that if Georgia is too poor to provide neces-

sary facilities for her boys needing State restriction, Georgia had better discontinue reformatory work altogether.

We were shown the beginning of a boy's hospital which ought to have been completed, in view of the surplus of labor at hand and had this been done, those now ill with fever could have been properly housed. We recommend the use of tents, or a tent for the sick, if nothing better is possible, until health conditions improve.

We believe that the Reformatory—if it is to accomplish what was intended at the beginning—should be entirely divorced from the Prison Farm. The environment for the boys could not be worse. They should not be surrounded all the time with hardened criminals—if good citizens are to be made of them.

The mattresses in the white ward of the Reformatory should be destroyed, for the present ones are filthy. Septic sewerage tanks should be arranged for without delay, not only to protect the inmates of the Reformatory and Prison from drinking polluted water as at present, but the people in the nearby city of Milledgeville.

We recommend that the State Board of Health be requested and required to send one or more representatives immediately to the Prison Farm to report in detail to the Prison Commission its findings and recommending that the Prison Commission at its earliest opportunity lay before the House and Senate its views as to amount of money to carry into effect all pressing needs as embodied in this report and that of the Board of Health when same

shall have been submitted by said Board.

In conclusion we were shown many improvements that had been made by the present Prison Commission, and for these they deserve commendation. We only regret that they have not been able to do more with the money appropriated by the State and that the State has not seen fit to heed their requests and recommendations of the past three or four years for additional funds whereby a better condition for the prisoners could have been obtained. Chairman Davidson, who accompanied your committee, agrees with us as to the needs set forth herein and pledges the best endeavors of the Commission to improve conditions at the earliest possible moment when funds necessary are supplied the Commission.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN D. WALKER,

Chairman, Senate Committee,

DR. T. B. BONNER,

DR. G. A. PAULK,

J. H. ENNIS,

Chairman, House Committee,

DR. J. M. SPENCE,

DR. C. C. KING,

DR. L. C. ALLEN,

W. H. CONNOR.

By unanimous consent the session of the House was extended until the reading of the report should be finished.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Oliver of

Quitman; Mr. Barber of Grady; Mr. Short of Randolph; Mr. Howard of Liberty; Mr. Gordy of Chatahoochee, and Mr. Chancey of Pulaski.

The hour of adjournment having arrived the Speaker announced the House adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, GA.,

THURSDAY, JULY 1, 1915.

The House met pursuant to adjournment this day at 10 o'clock A. M.; was called to order by the Speaker and opened with prayer by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the call of the roll was dispensed with.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

Mr. Avret of Walton asked unanimous consent to withdraw his name as one of the introducers of a bill to abolish the City Court of Monroe in and for Walton County. The request was granted.

The following resolutions were read and adopted.

By Mr. Beck of Carroll—

A resolution inviting Hon. W. C. Adamson, Congressman from the Fourth Congressional District of Georgia, to address the General Assembly in joint session at 12 o'clock noon, Tuesday, July 6, 1915.

By Mr. Fullbright of Burke—

A resolution that when the House adjourns on Friday, July 2, it stand adjourned until 11 o'clock A. M., Tuesday, July 6, 1915.

By unanimous consent the following bills of the

House were introduced, read the first time, and referred to committees:

By Mr. Sumner of Worth—

A bill to incorporate the city of Sylvester.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Mr. Taylor of Washington—

A bill to provide for collection of attorneys' fees in mortgages by foreclosure.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Ennis of Baldwin—

A bill to amend Section 3092, of the Code of 1910, relative to managing estates of lunatics.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Bradford of Whitfield—

A bill to authorize the Railroad Commission of Georgia to accept certain property in Whitfield County for the use of the W & A. R. R.

Referred to Committee on W & A. R. R.

By Mr. Sloan of Forsyth—

A bill to repeal the Tax Equalization Act approved August 14, 1913.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. Dorsett of Carroll—

A bill to amend Section 695, of the Code of 1910, relative to road duty

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Messrs. Harris and Taylor of Washington—

A bill to make it a felony to carry pistols without obtaining license.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Allen of Jackson—

A bill to amend an Act amending an Act to incorporate the town of Hoschton.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Mr. Estes of Lincoln—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Lincoln County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Messrs. Hartley and Nunn of Houston—

A bill to make it unlawful to take and carry away any automobile and certain other vehicles with intent to steal the same.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Parker of Ware—

A bill to repeal an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Ware County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Atkinson of Fulton—

A bill to amend the Constitution so as to create Atkinson County

Referred to Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Messrs. Andrews, Atkinson and Blackburn of Fulton, by request—

A bill to amend the Divorce Laws relative to notice in undefended cases.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Messrs. Andrews, Atkinson and Blackburn of Fulton, by request—

A bill to provide that no total divorce shall be granted upon the uncorroborated testimony of one of the parties.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Messrs. Andrews, Atkinson and Blackburn of Fulton, by request—

A bill to provide that whenever a total divorce shall be granted, twelve months from the date of the first decree shall elapse before the right to marry again shall exist.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Moore of Jeff Davis—

A bill to repeal an Act relative to certain officers to make sworn itemized statements to the Comptroller-General.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Davis of Laurens—

A bill to create a general lien in favor of creditors holding negotiable instruments under seal under certain conditions.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Beck of Carroll—

A bill to grant pensions to Confederate soldiers and their widows.

Referred to Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Mr. Stovall of McDuffie—

A bill to provide punishment for the desertion of a wife or children.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Allen of Jackson—

A bill to revise the election laws of this State

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Elders of Tattnall—

A bill to create the office of State Superintendent of Public Roads with twelve assistants.

Referred to Committee on Public Highways.

By Mr. Strickland of Pierce—

A bill to prohibit false and slanderous charges being circulated against candidates for office.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Smith of Dade—

A bill to amend Section 15 of an Act to revise the school laws of this State.

Referred to Committee on Education.

By Mr. King of Greene—

A bill to require the State Veterinarian to examine from time to time the cattle in this State.

Referred to General Agriculture No. 1.

By Mr. Turner of Brooks—

A bill to amend the Constitution relative to biennial sessions.

Referred to Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Messrs. Bale, Anderson and Findley of Floyd—

A bill to create a new charter for the city of Rome.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

The Speaker announced the appointment of the following standing committees:

ACADEMY FOR THE BLIND.

AYER, Chairman.

COLEMAN, of Laurens, Vice-Chairman.

Allen, of Glascock	Collins
Baggett	Pickren
Chancey	Williams

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

MYRICK, Chairman.

LESUEUR, Vice-Chairman.

Atkinson, of Fulton	Edwards, of Haralson
Bale	Foster
Beazley	Marshall
Carithers	Peacock
Clements	Roberts
Davis	Wohlwender
Dorris, of Crisp	

APPROPRIATIONS.

FULLBRIGHT, Chairman.

STARK, Vice-Chairman.

Anderson, of Jenkins	Lanier
Barber	Ledbetter
Barfield	Marshall
Brown, of Clarke	Mathews, of Elbert
Carithers	Meadows
Dockery	Olive
Ennis	Pharr
Evans	Stewart
Griffin, of Decatur	Stovall
Griffin, of Lowndes	Swift
Harris, of Washington	Taylor, of Washington
Hodges	Wheatley

AUDITING.

GILLIS, Chairman.

TOWLES, Vice-Chairman.

King, of White

Sloan

BANKS AND BANKING.

COOPER, Chairman.

ARNOLD, of Clarke, Vice-Chairman.

Arnold, of Oglethorpe	Jones, of Wilkinson
Bowers	Meadows
Carithers	Ragland
Evans	Redwine
Gillis	Taylor, of Monroe
	Thompson

CONSERVATION.

BURTZ, Chairman.

GILLIAM, Vice-Chairman.

Holden

Sloan

Rice

Sumner

CORPORATIONS.

HARRIS, of Washington, Chairman.

SHANNON, Vice-Chairman.

Arnold, of Clarke	Shipp
Carroll	Short
Garlington	Veazey
Gordy	Yeomans, of Terrell
Knight	

COUNTIES AND COUNTY MATTERS.

RUSHIN, Chairman.

WALKER, of Ben Hill, Vice-Chairman.

Anderson, of Floyd	Green, of Clayton
Anderson, of Wilkes	Johnson, of Appling
Arnold, of Clay	Key
Avret	Parker
Campbell	Short
Carter, of Bacon	Webb
Coleman, of Laurens	Youmans, of Candler
Dickerson	

EDUCATION.

BULLARD, Chairman.

SHUPTRINE, Vice-Chairman.

Adams	Griffin, of Lowndes
Arnold, of Henry	Hutcheson
Atkinson, of Fulton	Key
Beck, of Murray	Pickren
Brown, of Emanuel	Redwine
Dorris, of Crisp	Steele
Duffy	Walker, of Bleckley

ENGROSSING.

DORRIS, of Douglas, Chairman.

EDWARDS, of Walton, Vice-Chairman.

Allen, of Glascock	Hartley
Atkinson, of Emanuel	Lane
Beall	Morris, of Hart
Beck, of Murray	Moore, of Jeff Davis
Boyett	Perkins
Brown, of Emanuel	Reiser
Chancey	Smith, of Dade
Collier	

ENROLLMENT.

ARNOLD, of Clay, Chairman.

MOORE, of Heard, Vice-Chairman.

Ballard	Gordy
Beck, of Carroll	King, of Jefferson
Bell	McLanahan
Brooks	Pickren
Brown, of Wheeler	Simpson
Carroll	Smith, of DeKalb
Coleman, of Calhoun	Smith, of Toombs
Cook	

EXCUSE OF MEMBERS.

LILES, Chairman.

HARTLEY, Vice-Chairman.

Cook	Dennard
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GAME AND FISH.

BROWN, of Clarke, Chairman.

CLARKE, Vice-Chairman.

Allen, of Glascock	Keene
Atkinson, of Emanuel	Liles
Edwards, of Bryan	Perkins
Hines	Reiser
Hopkins	Sumner
Howard	Young

GENERAL AGRICULTURE NO. 1.

OLIVER, Chairman.

TAYLOR, of Washington, Vice-Chairman.

Anderson, of Wilkes	Bowers
Atkinson, of Emanuel	Boyett
Baggett	Carroll

Coleman, of Calhoun	Lunsford
Cravey	Moore, of Heard
Dennard	McRae
Dorris, of Douglas	Parks
Gordy	Pharr
Harris, of Walker	Sheffield
Haynes	Smith, of DeKalb
Hodges	Strickland
Holden	Towles
Hudson	Walker, of Ben Hill
Keene	Westbrook
King, of White	Worsham
Liles	Youmans, of Candler

GENERAL AGRICULTURE NO. 2.

ENNIS, Chairman.

DODD, Vice-Chairman.

Anderson, of Banks	King, of Jefferson
Arnold, of Clark	Kirby
Ayer	Lowe
Bell	Mathews, of Dawson
Bradley	McLanahan
Brown, of Emanuel	Perry
Brown, of Wheeler	Rushin
Clements	Shannon
Collier	Simpson
Duffy	Stewart
Green, of Clayton	Thompson
Hartley	Taylor, of Monroe
Hines	Veazey
Hogg	Webb
Howard	Wright
Jones, of Wilkinson	Young

GENERAL JUDICIARY NO. 1.

OLIVE, Chairman.

HUTCHESON, Vice-Chairman.

Anderson, of Jenkins	Garlington
Atkinson, of Fulton	Green, of Wilkes
Bale	Harris, of Washington
Beazley	Heath
Brinson	Marshall
Burtz	Myrick
Conger	Neill
Culpepper	Peacock
Davidson	Rich
Dickerson	Sheppard
Dorsett	Stark
Dorsey	Stovall
Elders	Swift
Fowler	Turner

GENERAL JUDICIARY NO. 2.

GRIFFIN, of Lowndes, Chairman.

LANIER, Vice-Chairman.

Adams	LeSueur
Arnold, of Clay	Morris, of Cobb
Blackburn	Morris, of Hart
Connor	McCalla
Davis	Nunn
Dorris, of Crisp	Roberts
Edwards, of Haralson	Shannon
Edwards, of Walton	Shipp
Foster	Smith, of Dade
Fullbright	Smith, of Toombs
Hopkins	Steele
Jones, of Coweta	Wohlwender
Key	Yeomans, of Terrell
Knight	

GEORGIA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF

FINDLEY, Chairman.

ESTES, Vice-Chairman.

Beck, of Carroll	Collins
Bradley	Gilliam
Collier	Hudson
	Worsham

GEORGIA STATE SANITARIUM.

ARNOLD, of Henry, Chairman.

JONES, of Wilkinson, Vice-Chairman.

Avret	Johnson, of Appling
Barfield	Johnson, of Gwinnett
Brown, of Wheeler	King, of Green
Burtz	Martin
Dorsett	Mathews, of Elbert
Findley	Walker, of Ben Hill
Griffin, of Decatur	Walker, of Bleckley
Haynes	Youmans, of Candler

HALLS AND ROOMS.

EDWARDS, of Walton, Chairman.

WESTBROOK, Vice-Chairman.

Cook	Kidd
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HYGIENE AND SANITATION.

ALLEN, of Jackson, Chairman.

MATHEWS, of Elbert, Vice-Chairman.

Beall	King, of Green
Brooks	McRae
Estes	Spence
Findley	Walker, of Bleckley

INSURANCE.

LEDBETTER, Chairman.

CRAVEY, Vice-Chairman.

Foster
Hogg

Jones, of Coweta
Shuptrine

INVALID PENSIONS AND SOLDIERS' HOME.

STRICKLAND, Chairman.

HUDSON, Vice-Chairman.

Ballard
Boyett
Bradford

Edwards, of Bryan
Veazey
Wright

JOURNALS.

CARTER, Chairman.

PERRY, Vice-Chairman.

Kidd

Perkins

LABOR AND LABOR STATISTICS.

EVANS, Chairman.

JACKSON, Vice-Chairman.

Anderson, of Wilkes
Arnold, of Oglethorpe

Coleman, of Laurens
Duffy
Olive

MANUFACTURES.

McCALLA, Chairman.

RAGLAND, Vice-Chairman.

Bell	Johnson, of Gwinnett
Blackburn	Moore, of Jeff Davis
Campbell	Sheppard
	Stewart

MILITARY AFFAIRS.

CONNOR, Chairman.

WHEATLEY, Vice-Chairman.

Ennis	Myrick
Fowler	Turner
Garlington	

MINES AND MINING.

SMITH, of Dade, Chairman.

GILLIAM, Vice-Chairman.

Haynes	Mathews, of Dawson
	Rice

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT.

HEATH, Chairman.

NUNN, Vice-Chairman.

Anderson, of Banks	Hodges
Dorris, of Douglas	Hogg
Elders	Lunsford
	Moore, of Jeff Davis

PENITENTIARY

DORSEY, Chairman.

ADAMS, Vice-Chairman.

Anderson, of Banks	Johnson, of Appling
Anderson, of Floyd	Keene
Barber	King, of White
Bradford	Lane
Bradley	Mathews, of Dawson
Brinson	Meadows
Campbell	McCalla
Carter	Oliver
Collins	Rice
Dart	Rich
Dodd	Short
Edwards, of Bryan	Spence
Edwards, of Haralson	Taylor, of Monroe
Ennis	Taylor, of Washington
Gillis	Thompson, of Madison
Hogg	Westbrook
Holden	Worsham

PENSIONS.

DART, Chairman.

SIMPSON, Vice-Chairman.

Anderson, of Floyd	Lunsford
Beall	Parks

PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS.

NEILL, Chairman.

DORSETT, Vice-Chairman.

Baggett	Knight
Beazley	McLanahan
Hines	Nunn

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR.

DAVIDSON, Chairman.

BRINSON, Vice-Chairman.

Ballard

Heath

PUBLIC HIGHWAYS.

TURNER, Chairman.

WILLIAMS, Vice-Chairman.

Andrews

Parks

Chancey

Reiser

Lane

Sheffield

Parker

PUBLIC LIBRARY

CULPEPPER, Chairman.

JOHNSON, of Gwinnett, Vice-Chairman.

Beck, of Carroll

King, of Jefferson

Kidd

Morris, of Hart

PUBLIC PRINTING.

GRIFFIN, of Decatur, Chairman.

ANDERSON, of Jenkins, Vice-Chairman.

Ballard

Brooks

Barber

Yeomans, of Terrell

PUBLIC PROPERTY.

COLE, Chairman.

WALKER, of Bleckley, Vice-Chairman.

Moore, of Heard

Perry

McRae

Wright

Oliver

RAILROADS.

DICKERSON, Chairman.

CONGER, Vice-Chairman.

Arnold, of Oglethorpe	Culpepper
Clarke	Lowe
Cravey	Sheffield

REFORMATORIES.

ROBERTS, Chairman.

SMITH, of DeKalb, Vice-Chairman.

Allen, of Jackson	Dockery
Coleman, of Calhoun	Sloan
Dennard	Sumner
	Webb

RULES.

BURWELL, Ex-Officio, Chairman.

BLACKBURN, Vice-Chairman.

Bale	Ragland
Clements	Redwine
Davidson	Shuptrine
Fullbright	Wheatley
Peacock	Wohlwender

SPECIAL JUDICIARY.

FOWLER, Chairman.

DAVIS, Vice-Chairman.

Avret	Pharr
Hopkins	Smith, of Toombs
LeSueur	Stovall

TEMPERANCE.

STARK, Chairman.

PARKER, Vice-Chairman.

Andrews	Green, of Clayton
Connor	Harris, of Walker
Dart	Jackson
Dodd	King, of Green
Dorsey	Lowe
Edwards, of Bryan	Martin
Findley	Rushin
	Strickland

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA AND
ITS BRANCHES.

GREEN, of Wilkes, Chairman.

BROWN, of Clark, Vice-Chairman.

Arnold, of Henry	Morris, of Cobb
Kirby	Towles
	Williams

WAYS AND MEANS.

JONES, of Coweta, Chairman.

COLE, Vice-Chairman.

Ayer	Martin
Bullard	Neill
Clarke	Parker
Conger	Rich
Cooper	Shipp
Green, of Wilkes	Spence
Howard	Steele
Jackson	Young

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

ANDREWS, Chairman.

HUTCHESON, Vice-Chairman.

Allen, of Jackson	Estes
Barfield	Harris, of Walker
Beck, of Murray	Kirby
Bowers	Lanier
Bradford	Ledbetter
Carter	Morris, of Cobb
Cole	Sheppard
Cooper	Stewart, of Coffee
Dart	Swift
Elders	

By unanimous consent the name of Mr. Atkinson of Fulton was withdrawn as introducer of the bill to create the new county of Atkinson, and the name of Mr. Wheatley of Sumter substituted as introducer of the said bill.

On motion of Mr. Fullbright of Burke the House took a recess subject to the call of the Speaker.

The Speaker again called the House to order to receive a message from the Senate.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has concurred in the following resolution of the House, to-wit.:

A resolution inviting Hon. W. C. Adamson, Congressman from the Fourth District, to address the General Assembly in joint session Tuesday, July 6, 1915, at 12 o'clock M.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has concurred, as amended, in the following resolution of the House, to-wit.:

A resolution providing for the appointment of a joint committee to urge upon President Wilson the importance of prompt action in reference to the seizing of American cargoes.

The following resolution of the House was taken up for the purpose of considering Senate amendments thereto:

By Mr. Andrews of Fulton—

A resolution providing for appointment of a joint committee to urge upon President Wilson the importance of prompt action in reference to seizure of American cargoes.

The following amendments of the Senate were read and concurred:

Strike out word "illegally" in second line.

Strike out the words "disregard of the plain rights of citizens of the United States," and insert

in lieu thereof the words, "action on the part of Great Britain."

Strike out the words "contrary to the laws nations."

Strike out the words "either through diplomacy or retaliatory means."

Strike out the word "compel."

Strike out the word "illegal."

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Olive of Richmond—

A resolution to appoint a committee of five from the House and three from the Senate to escort Senator LaFollette to the Speaker's stand.

The Speaker appointed the following as the committee on the part of the House:

Messrs. Olive of Richmond,
Avret of Walton,
Atkinson of Fulton,
Fowler of Bibb,
Wheatley of Sumter.

The Speaker appointed the following members as additional members of the committee on the part of the House under the cotton commerce resolution by Mr. Andrews of Fulton:

Messrs. Kirby of Coweta,
Taylor of Washington.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has concurred the following resolution of the House, to-wit.:

A resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of three from the Senate and five from the House of Representatives, to call upon and escort Senator LaFollette of Wisconsin to the Hall of the House of Representatives, and the President of the Senate has appointed as a committee on part of the Senate, under the provisions of the above resolution,

Messrs. Walker, Harrison and Callahan.

On motion of Mr. Blackburn of Fulton the House took a recess subject to the call of the Speaker.

The Speaker again called the House to order.

The hour of 12 o'clock, noon, having arrived, the Senate appeared upon the floor of the House and the joint session convened for the purpose of hearing an address by Hon. Robert M. LaFollette, United States Senator from Wisconsin, was called to order by Hon. G. Ogden Persons, President of the Senate.

The resolution providing for the joint session was read by the Secretary of the Senate.

Hon. Robert M. LaFollette then addressed the General Assembly.

On motion of Senator Stovall of the 30th District, the joint session was dissolved, and the Senate retiring from the floor of the House, the Speaker again called the House to order.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Boyett of Stewart; Mr. Holden of Rabun; Mr. Edwards of Bryan; Mr. Elders of Tattnall; Mr. Atkinson of Emanuel; Mr. Anderson of Banks; Mr. Perkins of Habersham; Mr. Allen of Glascock; Mr. Worsham of Chattooga; Mr. Lanier of Bulloch; Mr. Cravey of Dodge; Mr. Youmans of Candler, and Mr. Parks of Upson.

The hour of adjournment having arrived the Speaker announced the House adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, GA.

FRIDAY, JULY 2, 1915.

The House met pursuant to adjournment this day at 10 o'clock A. M.; was called to order by the Speaker and opened with prayer by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the call of the roll was dispensed with.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

Mr. Blackburn of Fulton, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Rules, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Rules has had under consideration House Resolution No. 35, to amend the rules by adding a new rule, against entering the House in an intoxicated condition, and directed me to report the same with recommendation that it do pass as amended.

R. B. BLACKBURN,
Vice-Chairman.

The following resolution of the House, recommended by the Committee on Rules, was taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Fullbright of Burke—

A resolution: Resolved that the following rule be added to the standing rules of this House:

“No member shall be permitted to enter upon the floor of this House, or remain thereon in an intoxicated condition, and the messenger and door-keepers of the House are specially charged with the rigid enforcement of this rule.”

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

The following amendment by the committee was read and adopted:

“Amend by providing that this rule shall be number 25, and the remaining rules numbered accordingly.”

The resolution was adopted as amended.

By unanimous consent the following bills and resolutions were introduced, read the first time, and referred to committees:

By Mr. Hopkins of Thomas—

A bill to amend the Act creating the public schools of the city of Thomasville.

Referred to Committee on Education.

By Mr. Foster of Morgan—

A bill to amend an Act to provide for the protection of game animals and birds and fish.

Referred to Committee on Game and Fish.

By Mr. Ledbetter of Polk—

A bill to amend Section 604, of the Code of 1910, relative to killing fish by dynamite, etc.

Referred to Committee on Game and Fish.

By Mr. Rushin of Dooly—

A bill to create a new charter for the city of Vienna.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Mr. Parker of Ware—

A bill to amend the Constitution so as to create the county of Lanier.

Referred to Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Mr. Nunn of Houston—

A bill to amend an Act to provide for payment of court costs in certain counties.

Referred to Committee on Penitentiary.

By Messrs. Dorsett of Carroll and Barfield of Bibb—

A bill to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraint and monopolies.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Davis of Laurens—

A bill to amend Section 3458, of the Code of 1910, relative to the forfeiture of interest when excessive.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Ennis of Baldwin—

A bill to repeal Section 320, of the Code of 1910, relative to the salaries of the principal physician and superintendent of the State Sanitarium.

Referred to Committee on Georgia State Sanitarium.

By Mr. Yeomans of Terrell—

A bill to amend Section 1188, of the Code of 1910, so as to increase the salaries of the Prison Commissioners.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Cooper of Ware—

A bill to amend Section 1096, of the Code of 1910, relative to number of digests and to whom furnished.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Andrews of Fulton—

A bill to prohibit untrue and misleading advertisements.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Morris of Hart—

A bill to amend an Act to create the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for Hart County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Dorsett of Carroll—

A bill to make it unlawful for any person to break into or enter the building of another without lawful right, excuse, etc.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Harris of Washington—

A resolution to appoint a joint commission to consider bills relative to court procedure.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Harris of Washington—

A bill to appropriate funds to pay the ordinaries of the several counties their fees for pension work.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

The following resolution of the House was read and adopted:

By Mr. Olive of Richmond—

A resolution thanking the American Glass Sterilizer Company for the use of one of its glass sterilizers.

Mr. Fullbright, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Appropriations has had under consideration the following bill of the House and have instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the

same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass, as amended.

By Messrs. Sheppard and Wheatley of Sumter—

A bill to appropriate the sum of \$20,000 to rebuild the Academic building of the 3d District Agricultural and Mechanical School at Americus.

Also the following bill of the House, with the recommendation that the same be referred to the proper committee:

A bill to amend an Act providing for the payment of pensions to ex-Confederate soldiers and to their widows.

Respectfully submitted,

H. J. FULLBRIGHT, Chairman.

By unanimous consent House Bill 186 was withdrawn from the Committee on Appropriations and re-referred to the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

By unanimous consent the following bill of the House was read the second time:

By Messrs. Sheppard and Wheatley of Sumter—

A bill to appropriate the sum of \$20,000 to rebuild the Academic Building of the 3d District Agricultural and Mechanic School at Americus.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Beazley of Taliaferro; Mr. Estes of Lincoln; Mr. Brown of Wheeler, and Mr. Sheffield of Early.

On motion of Mr. Blackburn the House adjourned until Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock.

REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, GA.

Tuesday, July 6, 1915.

The House met pursuant to adjournment this day at 11 o'clock A. M.; was called to order by the Speaker and opened with prayer by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the call of the roll was dispensed with.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of Friday's, July 2nd, 1915, proceedings was dispensed with.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bill of the Senate, to-wit.:

A bill to incorporate the town of Belmont in the county of Hall.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr. Speaker:

The following is the committee appointed by the President of the Senate, under House Resolution No. 14 to memorialize the President of the United States

in reference to the illegal seizures of American cargoes:

Messrs. Pickett of the 11th District,
Peacock,
McLaughlin,
Fletcher,
Buchanan.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has adopted the following resolution in which the concurrence of the House is respectfully asked, to-wit.:

A resolution providing for a joint committee of two from the Senate and three from the House of Representatives to investigate the question of land title conditions in this State, and the President of the Senate has appointed the following members as the committee on part of the Senate under the above resolution:

Messrs. Boykin,
Moon.

The following invitation was read and accepted:

July 6, 1915.

To the General Assembly of Georgia:

GENTLEMEN: It is with much pleasure that I herewith extend to you a cordial and hearty invitation

to attend a barbecue at my country place on Peach-tree Road at any date and hour that may be agreeable and convenient to you.

It occurs to me that probably Friday at 1:00 o'clock P. M., of this week might possibly be agreeable to you.

Very cordially, etc.,

WALTER P. ANDREWS...

Accepted.

The following acceptance of an invitation to address the General Assembly in joint session was read:

Carrollton, Ga., July 5, 1915.

Hon. W. H. Burwell,

*Speaker of the House of Representatives,
Atlanta, Georgia.*

DEAR SIR: Appreciating the favor of the invitation I shall, with pleasure, address the two Houses of the Legislature in joint session at noon on Tuesday, the 6th inst., for a short time on a subject of great importance to the people of Georgia.

Very truly yours,

W. C. ADAMSON.

By unanimous consent House Bills No. 114 and No. 138 were withdrawn from the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2 and re-referred to the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1; also House Bill No. 72 was withdrawn from the Committee on Gen-

eral Agriculture No. 1 and re-referred to the Committee on General Agriculture No. 2.

The following resolutions of the House were read and adopted:

By Messrs. Beazley, Oliver and Sheppard—

A resolution providing for a joint session of the General Assembly on Thursday, July 8th, at 11 o'clock A. M., to hear an address by Hon. Thomas W. Hardwick, United States Senator from Georgia.

By Mr. Dorsett of Carroll—

A resolution to appoint a joint committee of three from the House and two from the Senate to escort Congressman W. C. Adamson to the Speaker's stand.

The Speaker appointed the following members as the committee on the part of the House:

Messrs. Dorsett of Carroll,
Neill of Muscogee,
Ragland of Talbot.

By unanimous consent the following bills and resolutions of the House were read the first time and referred to committees:

By Mr. Walker of Ben Hill—

A bill to provide for four terms each year of the Superior Court of Ben Hill County.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Foster of Morgan—

A bill to prohibit the manufacture, sale, etc., of revolver or other weapon of offense or defense in this State.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Peacock of Dougherty—

A bill to amend Section 2722, of the Code of 1910, relative to certain officers and colored prisoners traveling in certain smoking cars.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Messrs. Mathews and McLanahan of Elbert—

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the city of Elberton.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Messrs. Heath of Burke and Olive of Richmond—

A bill to amend Section 6134, of the Code of 1910, fixing the salaries of the stenographers of the Supreme Court.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Shipp of Colquitt—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the town of Ellenton.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Mr. Sheppard of Sumter—

A bill to amend Section 4828, of the Code of 1910, relative to city court judges exchanging.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Sloan of Forsyth—

A bill to amend Section 2945, of the Code of 1910, relative to the granting of total divorces.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Collier of Stephens—

A bill to amend an Act chartering the city of Toccoa relative to waterworks, sewerage, etc.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Mr. Collier of Stephens—

A bill to amend an Act chartering the city of Toccoa relative to registration of candidates for office.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Mr. Collier of Stephens—

A bill to abolish an Act to regulate the running of automobiles, etc.

Referred to Ways and Means Committee.

By Mr. Veazey of Warren—

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Warrenton.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Mr. Stark of Jackson—

A bill to provide revenue by requiring a license to sell soft drinks.

Referred to Temperance Committee.

By Mr. Bale of Floyd—

A bill to make the larceny of an automobile, locomobile, etc., a felony.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Stovall of McDuffie—

A bill to change the open season for shooting doves in this State.

Referred to Game and Fish Committee.

By Mr. Elders of Tattnall—

A bill to regulate certain kinds of insurance known as “Lloyds.”

Referred to Insurance Committee.

By Messrs. Shipp, Young, Hutcheson and Sumner—

A bill to create the Hansell Judicial Circuit.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Andrews of Fulton—

A bill to instill in the minds and hearts of the

youth of Georgia a veneration for the American flag.

Referred to Committee on Education.

By Mr. Culpepper of Meriwether—

A bill to authorize the proper authorities in counties working convicts on the public roads to levy an additional tax.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Davidson of Putnam by request—

A bill to amend an Act to establish a Board of Osteopathic Examiners for the State of Georgia.

Referred to Committee on Hygiene and Sanitation.

By Mr. Dorsett of Carroll—

A bill to create a State Board of Arbitrators between employer and employee for this State.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Messrs. Shuptrine, Myrick and Jackson of Chat-
ham—

A bill to amend the Constitution so as to exempt ships and vessels from taxation.

Referred to Committee on Amendment to Constitution.

By Mr. Blackburn of Fulton—

A bill to provide for the appointment and elec-

tion of a Public Defender in certain counties in this State.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Messrs. Andrews, Atkinson and Blackburn of
Fulton—

A bill to give certain counties in this State the right to maintain law libraries.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Mr. Pickren of Charlton —

A bill to require the Board of County Commissioners of Charlton County to pay to the mayor and council of Folkston the ad valorem tax collected from property in the corporate limits of said city.

Referred to Committee on County and County Matters.

By Mr. Hodges of Brooks—

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the town of Morven.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Mr. Jackson of Chatham—

A bill to amend an Act to authorize the county authorities to create a Board of Examiners of Stationary Engineers and Firemen.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Rice of Towns—

A bill to amend Section 2950, of the Code of 1910, relative to residence in the State of an applicant for divorce.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Messrs. Oliver of Quitman and McRae of Wilcox.

A bill to amend an Act regulating the running of automobiles.

Referred to Ways and Means Committee.

By Mr. Stewart of Coffee—

A bill to confer police powers upon the conductors of freight trains.

Referred to Committee on Railroads.

By Mr. Howard of Liberty—

A bill to amend Section 1479, of the Code of 1910, relative to the election of county boards of education.

Referred to Committee on Education.

By Mr. Adams of Pike—

A bill to repeal an Act to establish the City Court of Barnesville.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Dart of Glynn—

A bill to amend an Act for the protection of game animals and birds and fish.

Referred to Game and Fish Committee.

By Mr. Lanier of Bulloch—

A bill to regulate the divorce laws of this State.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Pickren of Charlton—

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Folkston.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Messrs. Swift and Neill of Muscogee—

A bill to amend the Constitution so as to abolish the fees of solicitors-general in any judicial circuit.

Referred to Committee on Amendments to Constitution.

By Messrs. Morris and Dorsey of Cobb—

A resolution to appropriate \$1,000 for care of the Confederate cemetery at Marietta.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. Arnold of Henry—

A resolution for the relief of G. B. Childs of Henry County.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. Shuptrine of Chatham and Atkinson of Fulton—

A resolution providing for a commission to be

known as the Western & Atlantic Railroad Commission.

Referred to Committee on Western & Atlantic Railroad.

By Mr. Bell of Milton—

A resolution to pay pension to Mrs. J. L. Mayfield.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. Stewart of Coffee—

A resolution for the relief of J. L. Shelton, D. F. Chapman and J. H. Peterman.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Harris of Washington—

A resolution to amend Rule 197 of the House so as to create a new standing committee on revision of practice and procedure.

Referred to Rules Committee.

Under the regular order of business the following bill was read the third time and placed on its passage:

By Messrs. Sheppard and Wheatley of Sumter—

A bill to appropriate \$20,000 to rebuild the academic building of the Third District Agricultural and Mechanical School of Americus.

On motion of Mr. Blackburn of Fulton the time of debate on the bill and amendments was limited to twenty minutes and the reading of the bill was dispensed with in the committee of the whole House.

The bill involving an appropriation the House was resolved into the committee of the whole House and the Speaker designated as chairman thereof Mr. Shuptrine of Chatham.

The committee of the whole House arose and through their chairman reported the bill back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass as amended.

The following amendment was adopted:

Amend by striking the figures \$20,000 where they occur in the caption and body of the bill and substituting therefor the figures \$16,000.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill as amended, was agreed to.

By unanimous consent the explanation of votes on the call of the roll was dispensed with.

The Speaker ordered the call of the roll for the ballot and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.—

Allen, of Jackson	Arnold, of Clay	Ayer
Anderson, of Banks	Arnold, of Henry	Bale
Anderson, of Jenkins	Atkinson, of Fulton	Ballard
Andrews	Avret	Barfield

Beall	Gillis	Nunn
Beck, of Carroll	Green, of Clayton	Olive
Beck, of Murray	Green, of Wilkes	Oliver
Bell	Griffin, of Lowndes	Parker
Blackburn	Harris, of Walker	Peacock
Bowers	Harris, Washington	Perkins
Brooks	Heath	Perry
Brown, of Clarke	Hines	Pharr
Bullard	Hodges	Pickren
Burtz	Hogg	Ragland
Campbell	Holden	Rich
Carithers	Howard	Roberts
Carroll	Hudson	Rushin
Chancey	Hutcheson	Shannon
Clements	Jackson	Sheppard
Cole	Johnson, of Appling	Shipp
Coleman, of Calhoun	Johnson, of Gwinnett	Shuptrine
Connor	Jones, of Coweta	Sloan
Culpepper	Jones, of Wilkinson	Smith, of Dade
Dart	Key	Smith, of DeKalb
Davis	Kidd	Stark
Dennard	King, of Greene	Steele
Dodd	King, of Jefferson	Stewart
Dorris, of Crisp	King, of White	Stovall
Dorris, of Douglas	Knight	Strickland
Dorsett	Lanier	Sumner
Dorsey	Ledbetter	Swift
Duffy	LeSueur	Taylor, of Monroe
Edwards, of Bryan	Liles	Taylor, Washington
Edwards, of Haralson	Lunsford	Towles
Edwards, of Walton	Marshall	Veazey
Elders	Morris, of Cobb	Walker, of Ben Hill
Evans	Morris, of Hart	Walker, of Bleckley
Findley	McCalla	Webb
Foster	McRae	Westbrook
Fullbright	Neill	Wheatley

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.—

Adams	Davidson	McLanahan
Allen, of Glascock	Griffin, of Decatur	Redwine
Anderson, of Floyd	Hartley	Simpson
Baggett	Lane	Thompson
Bradley	Lowe	Williams
Conger	Martin	Wright

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Anderson, of Wilkes	Cooper	Moore, of Heard
Arnold, of Clarke	Cravey	Moore, of Jeff Davis
Arnold, of Oglethorpe	Dickerson	Myrick
Atkinson, of Emanuel	Dockery	Parks
Barber	Ennis	Reiser
Beazley	Estes	Rice
Boyett	Fowler	Sheffield
Bradford	Garlington	Short
Brinson	Gilliam	Smith, of Toombs
Brown, of Emanuel	Gordy	Spence
Brown, of Wheeler	Haynes	Turner
Carter	Hopkins	Wohlwender
Clarke	Keene	Worsham
Coleman, of Laurens	Kirby	Yeomans, of Terrell
Collier	Mathews, of Dawson	Youmans, of Candler
Collins	Mathews, of Elbert	Young
Cook	Meadows	Mr. Speaker

Ayes 120, nays 18.

The verification of the roll call was dispensed with.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 120, nays 18.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed as amended.

The following resolution of the Senate was read and concurred in:

By Mr. Walker of the 20th District—

A resolution endorsing the stand of the President in his defense of American rights.

By unanimous consent the following bill and res-

olution of the Senate were read the first time and referred to committees:

By Mr. Adams of the 33rd District—

A bill to incorporate the town of Belmont in the county of Hall.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Mr. Boykin of the 17th District—

A resolution providing for a joint committee to investigate the whole question of land title conditions in this State.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

On motion of Mr. Shuptrine of Chatham the House took a recess subject to the call of the Speaker.

The hour of 12 o'clock, meridian, having arrived, the Speaker called the House to order and the Senate appearing upon the floor of the House and the joint session of the General Assembly convened for the purpose of hearing an address by Hon. W C. Adamson, congressman from the Fourth Congressional District of Georgia, was called to order by Hon. G. Ogden Persons, President of the Senate.

The resolution providing for the joint session was read by the Secretary of the Senate.

An address to the General Assembly was then delivered by Congressman W C. Adamson.

On motion of Senator Adams of the 33rd District the joint session was dissolved, the Senate retiring from the floor of the House the Speaker again called the House to order.

On motion of Mr. Blackburn of Fulton the House adjourned until tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock.

REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, GA.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 7, 1915.

The House met pursuant to adjournment this day at 11 o'clock A. M.; was called to order by the Speaker, and was opened with prayer by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the call of the roll was dispensed with.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterdays' proceedings was dispensed with.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following resolution of the House, to-wit.:

A resolution to authorize the mayor and city council of Madison to sell and convey to the United States the old Court House Square in the city of Madison.

By unanimous consent House Bills Nos. 58, 104, and 147 were withdrawn from the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2, and re-referred to the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1; House Bill No. 57, from General Judiciary No. 1 to Ways and Means; House Bill No. 117, from Ways and Means to Counties and County Matters, and House Bills

Nos. 55, 152, 218 and 237, from General Judiciary No. 1 to General Judiciary No. 2.

By unanimous consent the following bills and resolution of the House were introduced, read the first time, and referred to committees.

By Mr. Burtz of Gilmer—

A bill to amend an Act to provide for the proper protection of sinking funds of municipal corporations.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Mr. Haynes of Gordon—

A bill to amend the charter of Ranger, Ga.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Mr. Cooper of Ware—

A bill to authorize banks and trust companies to accept drafts and bills of exchange drawn on them and to issue letters of credit.

Referred to Committee on Banks and Banking.

By Mr. Olive of Richmond—

A bill prohibiting the operation of trains of more than one-half mile in length.

Referred to Committee on Labor and Labor Statistics.

By Mr. Cooper of Ware—

A bill to authorize certain banks chartered by the

State of Georgia to become members of the Federal Reserve Bank.

Referred to Committee on Banks and Banking.

By Messrs. Jones of Coweta, Ledbetter and Swift—

A bill to amend Section 1012, of the Code of 1910, providing an additional tax assessment for deficits in the State Treasury.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. Parker of Ware—

A bill to prohibit the employment of inexperienced persons as conductors on trains.

Referred to Committee on Railroads.

By Mr. Harris of Walker—

A bill to provide for bi-annual terms of Walker Superior Court.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Messrs. Culpepper and Williams of Meriwether—

A bill to amend Section 185, of the Code of 1910, relative to the publishing of Georgia Reports.

Referred to Committee on Public Printing.

By Mr. Perry of Schley—

A bill to provide for compulsory school attendance of children for a minimum time.

Referred to Committee on Education.

By Mr. Pickren of Charlton—

A bill to repeal an Act to incorporate the city of Saint George.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Mr. Atkinson of Fulton—

A bill to pay Edgar Watkins \$5,000 for certain services rendered.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. McCalla of Rockdale—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Rockdale County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Messrs. Morris, Dorsey, Green, Arnold and Brown—

A bill to carry out and meet the requirements of the Smith-Lever bill.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. Dorris of Douglas—

A bill to require the seller of cabbages in crates to mark the gross and net weights on the crate.

Referred to General Agriculture Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Andrews of Fulton—

A bill to provide for the payment of all wages due certain laborers.

Referred to Committee on Labor and Labor Statistics.

By Mr. Fullbright of Burke—

A bill to provide for the general appropriations for the years 1916 and 1917.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. Rich of Miller—

A bill to prescribe the manner of holding Primary elections in Miller County.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Beck of Carroll—

A bill to make the Tax Commissioner elected by the people.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

By Messrs. Arnold and Brown of Clarke—

A bill to prohibit the authorities in certain cities and counties from issuing licenses to sell or manufacture intoxicating beverages.

Referred to Committee on Temperance.

By Mr. Blackburn of Fulton—

A bill to amend Section 1062, of the Code of 1910, relative to recommendation of the jury.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Messrs. Edwards and Avret of Walton—

A bill to prescribe the eligibility and qualifica-

tions of certain appointees and employees in the State Agricultural Department.

Referred to General Agriculture Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Clarke of McIntosh—

A bill to create the County Court of McIntosh County.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Elders of Tattnall—

A bill to prohibit the fishing in any of the waters of this State for five years with drift or drag nets.

Referred to Committee on Game and Fish.

By Mr. Beck of Murray—

A bill to abolish the County Treasurer of Murray County

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Howard of Liberty—

A bill to amend Section 175, of the Code of 1910, relative to larceny from the house.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Messrs. Gillis of Montgomery, Youmans and Shuptrine—

A bill to amend the Constitution so as to create the county of Treutlen.

Referred to Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Mr. Moore of Jeff Davis—

A bill to grant the various boards of education in this State the power to exercise the right of eminent domain.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Perkins of Habersham—

A bill to appropriate \$10,000 to the Ninth District Agricultural School at Clarkesville.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. Swift, Neill, Wohlwender and Davidson—

A bill to amend Section 964, of the Code of 1910, relative to change of venue in criminal cases.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Lanier of Bulloch—

A bill to amend Section 876, of the Code of 1910, relative to the compensation of certain jurors.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Hudson of Harris—

A resolution to pay pension to Mrs. Harriet C. Hargett.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. Shuptrine of Chatham and Connor of Spalding—

A resolution to pay Charles W Crankshaw \$2,028 for silver service for battle ship Georgia.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. Connor of Spalding—

A resolution to appoint a committee to investigate charges against Hon. Richard B. Russell, Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Messrs. Yeomans of Terrell, Ayer of Bibb and Knight of Berrien—

A resolution to appoint a joint committee to consider the advisability of removing the Georgia School for the Deaf from Cave Springs.

Lie on the table one day.

By Messrs. Andrews, Shuptrine and Hutcheson—

A resolution requesting Congress to enact legislation for prevention of floods.

Lie on the table one day

Mr. Fullbright of Burke, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Appropriations have had under consideration the following resolution of the

House and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass.

A resolution to make an appropriation for putting the Governor's Mansion in condition for occupation.

Respectfully submitted,
H J FULLBRIGHT, Chairman.

Under the regular order of business the following resolution of the House was read the second time:

By Mr. Andrews of Fulton—

A resolution providing an appropriation to repair the Governor's Mansion.

By unanimous consent the following committee assignments were announced by the Speaker:

Mr. Johnson of Gwinnett to Committee on Georgia State Sanitarium.

Mr. Thompson of Madison to Committee on Penitentiary.

Mr. Edwards of Bryan to Committee on Penitentiary.

Mr. Stewart of Coffee to Committee on Western and Atlantic Railroad.

Mr. Carter of Bacon to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Cook of Telfair and Mr. Sheppard of Sumter.

On motion of Mr. Fullbright of Burke the House adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock.

REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, GA.

THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1915.

The House met pursuant to adjournment this day at 10:30 o'clock A. M.; was called to order by the Speaker, and opened with prayer by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the call of the roll was dispensed with.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

The following resolutions were read and adopted:

By Messrs. Harris of Washington, Cole and Parker—

A resolution to appoint a joint committee of the House and Senate to escort Hon. Thomas W. Hardwick, United States Senator from Georgia, to the Speaker's stand to deliver an address to the General Assembly in joint session at 11 o'clock A. M. today.

The Speaker appointed the following committee on the part of the House, under said resolution:

Messrs. Harris of Washington,

Cole of Bartow,

Parker of Ware.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Walker of Ben Hill—

A resolution: Whereas information has reached

the Committee on Counties and County Matters that our chairman, the Hon. M. E. Rushin, was on yesterday suddenly stricken with a serious illness and is now confined in Wesley Memorial Hospital.

Therefore be it resolved that the House of Representatives, through the Committee on Counties and County Matters, extend to Mr. Rushin the sincere sympathy of the House and the hope for his speedy recovery.

Be it further resolved that a copy of these resolutions be spread on the Journal of the House.

Mr. Neill, of Muscogee County, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Privileges and Elections have had under consideration contest filed by John H. Loughridge for the seat of Hon. E. H. Beck, as representative from the county of Murray, in this House, and instruct me, as their chairman, to report as follows:

1. That there is no merit in ground No. 1 of the original contest.
2. That there is no merit in ground No. 2 of original contest.
3. That there is no merit in ground No. 3 of the original contest.
4. In considering ground No. 4 of original contest committee finds that contestant, Hon. John H. Lough-

ridge, is entitled to 11 votes more than was shown by the returns from the 1013th District, G. M.

5. Committee finds that the contestee, Hon. E. H. Beck, received 29 votes more than was shown on the returns from the 984th District, G. M., in said election.

6. Contestee withdrew from consideration of committee grounds 2d, 3d and 4th of cross contest.

7 The official returns from the county of Murray showed a majority of 100 votes for the Hon. E. H. Beck, and taking into consideration the findings above set forth, on original and cross contest, the committee finds that the Hon. E. H. Beck was duly elected as representative from the county of Murray, in this House, by a majority of 118 votes, and entitled to a seat, as such, in this House.

W CECIL NEILL,

Chm. Com. on Privileges and Elections.

On the motion to adopt the report of the committee, the Speaker ordered the call of the roll, and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.—

Adams	Atkinson, of Emanuel	Beck, of Carroll
Allen, of Glascock	Atkinson, of Fulton	Bell
Allen, of Jackson	Avret	Blackburn
Anderson, of Banks	Ayer	Bowers
Anderson, of Floyd	Baggett	Boyett
Anderson, of Jenkins	Ballard	Bradford
Andrews	Barber	Brinson
Arnold, of Clay	Barfield	Brooks
Arnold, of Henry	Beall	Brown, of Clarke
Arnold, of Oglethorpe	Beazley	Brown, of Wheeler

Bullard	Hartley	Peacock
Burtz	Heath	Perkins
Campbell	Hines	Perry
Carithers	Hodges	Pharr
Carroll	Hogg	Pickren
Carter	Holden	Ragland
Chancey	Hopkins	Redwine
Clarke	Howard	Reiser
Clements	Hudson	Rice
Cole	Hutcheson	Rich
Coleman, of Calhoun	Jackson	Roberts
Coleman, of Laurens	Johnson, of Appling	Shannon
Collier	Johnson, of Gwinnett	Sheffield
Conger	Jones, of Coweta	Shipp
Cravey	Jones, of Wilkinson	Short
Culpepper	Key	Simpson
Dart	King, of Greene	Sloan
Davidson	King, of Jefferson	Smith, of Dade
Davis	King, of White	Smith, of DeKalb
Dennard	Kirby	Smith, of Toombs
Dickerson	Knight	Stark
Dodd	Lane	Steele
Dorris, of Crisp	Lanier	Stewart
Dorris, of Douglas	Ledbetter	Strickland
Dorsett	LeSueur	Sumner
Dorsey	Liles	Swift
Duffy	Lowe	Taylor, of Monroe
Edwards, of Bryan	Lunsford	Taylor, Washington
Edwards, of Walton	Marshall	Thompson
Elders	Martin	Towles
Ennis	Mathews, of Dawson	Turner
Evans	Mathews, of Elbert	Veazey
Findley	Moore, of Heard	Walker, of Ben Hill
Foster	Moore, of Jeff Davis	Webb
Fowler	Morris, of Cobb	Westbrook
Fullbright	Morris, of Hart	Wheatley
Gillis	McCalla	Williams
Gordy	McLanahan	Wohlwender
Green, of Clayton	Neill	Wright
Green, of Wilkes	Nunn	Yeomans, of Terrell
Griffin, of Decatur	Olive	Youmans, of Candler
Griffin, of Lowndes	Oliver	Young
Harris, of Walker	Parker	Mr. Speaker
Harris, Washington	Parks	

Those not voting were Messrs.—

Anderson, of Wilkes	Dockery	Myrick
Arnold, of Clarke	Edwards, of Haralson	McRae
Bale	Estes	Rushin
Beck, of Murray	Garlington	Sheppard
Bradley	Gilliam	Shuptrine
Brown, of Emanuel	Haynes	Spence
Collins	Keene	Stovall
Connor	Kidd	Walker, of Bleckley
Cook	Meadows	Worsham
Cooper		

Ayes 161, nays 0.

The verification of the roll call was dispensed with.

On the adoption of the report of the committee the ayes were 161, nays 0.

The report was adopted and Hon. E. H. Beck was declared the duly elected member of the House of Representatives from the county of Murray for the ensuing term of two years.

Communications from the members of the Rome District Conference of the Methodist Church, relative to shipping intoxicating liquors into the State, and from the Griffin District Conference of the M. E. Church, South, relative to the exemption of college endowments from taxation, were received and read.

By unanimous consent House Bill No. 70 was withdrawn from the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2, and re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By unanimous consent the following bills were introduced, read the first time, and referred to committees.

By Mr. Howard of Liberty—

A bill to amend an Act for the protection of game animals and birds and fish, relative to cat squirrels.

Referred to Committee on Game and Fish.

By Mr. Ennis of Baldwin—

A bill to prevent trespass on the property of the Georgia State Sanitarium at Midway.

Referred to Committee on Georgia State Sanitarium.

By Mr. Carter of Bacon—

A bill to be known as the Pure Stamp Act, relative to stamping certain articles of manufacture.

Referred to Committee on Manufactures.

By Messrs. Fowler, Ayer and Barfield of Bibb—

A bill to amend an Act to establish the City Court of Macon.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Atkinson of Emanuel—

A bill to amend the Constitution so as to create the county of James.

Referred to Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Messrs. Shuptrine, Stewart, Edwards, et al—

A bill to provide additional funds for the agricultural and mechanical schools.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. Morris and Dorsey of Cobb—

A bill to declare defendants in criminal cases competent witnesses in their own behalf.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Smith of Dade—

A bill to provide for the publication of the reports of Supreme Court and Court of Appeals.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Clarke of McIntosh—

A bill to establish the City Court of Darien.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Reiser of Effingham—

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Effingham County

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Messrs. Bale, Anderson and Findley of Floyd—

A bill to abolish Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Floyd County

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Ennis of Baldwin—

A bill to amend Section 624, of the Code of 1910, relative to fees of notaries public.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Elders of Tattnall—

A bill to provide for a Constitutional convention.

Referred to Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Messrs. Smith and Steele of DeKalb—

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of DeKalb County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Messrs. Griffin and Conger of Decatur—

A bill to amend an Act for the regulation and control of fraternal benefit societies.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Foster of Morgan—

A bill to amend an Act to provide for the acceptance of the State of Georgia of the Confederate Soldier's Home.

Referred to Committee on Invalid Pensions and Soldiers' Home.

By Mr. Perkins of Habersham—

A bill to amend Section 3298, of the Code of 1910, relative to owners of bill of sales.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Messrs. Bale, Anderson and Findley of Floyd—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Floyd County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Dorsett of Carroll—

A bill to amend Section 387, of the Code of 1910, relative to the use of abusive language.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Cooper of Ware—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Ware County.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Wohlwender of Muscogee—

A bill to amend Section 4864, of the Code of 1910, relative to judges deciding motions.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Sumner of Worth—

A bill to establish the City Court of Sylvester.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Messrs. Fowler and Ayer of Bibb—

A bill to amend an Act to create a new charter for the city of Macon.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Mr. Beck of Carroll—

A bill to provide for free text school books in the public schools.

Referred to Committee on Education.

By Messrs. Smith of DeKalb and Beck of Carroll—

A bill to amend the Constitution relative to the commutation of sentence by the Governor.

Referred to Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Mr. Dorris of Douglas—

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Douglas County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Campbell of Newton—

A bill to authorize the city of Covington to erect an ice plant.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Messrs. Swift and Wohlwender of Muscogee,
by request—

A bill to re-establish Section 1435, of the Code of 1910, relative to calling out the militia.

Referred to Committee on Military Affairs.

By Messrs. Wohlwender and Swift of Muscogee, by
request—

A bill to re-establish Section 1434, of the Code of

1910, relative to the Governor calling out the militia.

Referred to Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Reiser of Effingham—

A bill to empower the Commissioner of Roads and Revenues of Effingham to name a bank as depository of county funds.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Peacock of Dougherty—

A bill to make it unlawful for persons to receive tips.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Moore of Jeff Davis—

A bill to amend an Act for the protection of game animals and birds and fish.

Referred to Committee on Game and Fish.

By Messrs. Edwards of Haralson and Moore of Heard—

A bill to amend the tax laws providing for annual convention of county assessors.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. Beck of Murray—

A bill to authorize the Ordinary of Murray County to take charge of the County Treasurer's books.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Carroll of Catoosa—

A bill to fix an uniform system of fees for constables.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Beall of Richmond—

A bill to repeal Section 4991, of the Code of 1910, relative to judges appointing special bailiffs.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has concurred in the following resolutions of the House, to-wit.:

A resolution providing for a joint session of General Assembly Thursday, July 8, 1915, at 11 A. M. for purpose of hearing the address of U. S. Senator Thos. W. Hardwick.

A resolution to appoint a joint committee to escort Hon. Thos. W. Hardwick, U. S. Senator, to the Hall of the House of Representatives, and the President has appointed as a committee on part of the Senate under the above resolution, Messrs. Peacock and

The hour of 11 o'clock A. M. having arrived the Senate appeared upon the floor of the House and the Senate convened for the purpose of hearing an address by Hon. Thomas W. Hardwick, United States

Senator from Georgia, was called to order by Hon. G. Ogden Persons, President of the Senate.

The joint resolution providing for the joint session was read by the Secretary of the Senate.

Hon. Thomas W Hardwick then addressed the General Assembly.

On motion of Mr. Fullbright of Burke the joint session was dissolved, and the Speaker again called the House to order.

Mr. Oliver, of Quitman County, Chairman of the Committee on General Agriculture No. 1, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on General Agriculture No. 1 have had under consideration the following resolution of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

A resolution adjusting difference between accounts in State Treasurer's office and office of Comptroller-Generals, arising by reason of the Act of 1912, amending Section 1995, of the Code of 1910.

OLIVER, Chairman.

Mr. Rushin, of Dooly County, Chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters

have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 1. Creating Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues, county of Appling.

House Bill No. 49. Amending Secs. 6 and 7 of Act of 1907, No. 95, creating Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues, Monroe County.

House Bill No. 50. Creating the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues, Monroe County, repealing Act 1907.

House Bill No. 65. Abolishing the County Commissioners of Tattnall County

House Bill No. 66. Create a road law for the county of Tattnall.

House Bill No. 67 Create a Board of County Commissioners for Tattnall County.

House Bill No. 68. Abolish the Alternative Road Law in Tattnall County.

House Bill No. 103. Amend Act creating office of County Commissioners of Screven County.

House Bill No. 121. Repealing an Act entitled an Act to amend an Act to establish Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the counties of Habersham and Lowndes.

House Bill No. 177 Creating a Board of Commissioners of Clayton County.

House Bill No. 178. Create office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for Clayton County.

House Bill No. 212. Abolishing office of County Treasurer of Lincoln County.

House Bill No. 305. Abolishing office of Treasurer of Murray County.

Respectfully submitted,
RUSHIN of Dooly,
Chairman.

Mr. Olive, of Richmond County, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 1 have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass.

House Bill No. 4. To amend Section 865, of the Code of 1910, with reference to expenses of sewer construction by municipalities.

House Bill No. 58. With reference to defaulting tax collectors, and defenses filed by same.

House Bill No. 86. To authorize accusations in all courts in misdemeanor cases. Do pass as amended.

House Bill No. 210. To provide for attorney's fees in mortgage foreclosures.

House Bill No. 264. To authorize additional tax levy by Ordinary or County Commissioners in counties working convicts on public roads.

OLIVE, Chairman.

Mr. Griffin, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

General Judiciary Committee No. 2, having had under consideration certain bills, report them back to the House with recommendations as follows:

Do pass.

House Bill No. 33. To increase the pay of Justice Court Juries.

House Bill No. 91. To fix penalty in cases of incest.

Do not pass.

House Bill No. 10. To regulate running motor vehicles.

House Bill No. 55. To amend Act with reference to county police.

The committee further recommends that House Bill No. 70 be re-referred to Appropriations Committee.

The committee recommends that Resolution No. 40 to provide a joint committee to consider bills relative to court procedure do pass.

GRIFFIN, of Lowndes,
Chairman.

Mr. Fowler, of Bibb County, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Special Judiciary have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass.

No. 12. An Act to abolish the City Court of St. Mary's.

No. 21. An Act to amend City Court of Ft. Gaines relative to jurors, demands for indictment and for other purposes.

No. 275. An Act to repeal an Act to establish the City Court of Barnesville, approved August 15, 1910. Do pass as amended.

No. 93. An Act to provide for holding four terms of the Superior Court of Ware County

No. 98. An Act to amend an Act providing for the holding four terms of Superior Court of Toombs County.

No. 80. An Act to repeal an Act entitled an Act to amend an Act entitled an Act to establish City Court of Ware County.

No. 131. An Act to amend an Act creating the City Court of Statesboro.

No. 69. An Act to provide for holding terms of Tattnall Superior Court.

No. 125. An Act to amend the City Court of Leesburg.

No. 53. An Act to repeal an Act providing for holding quarterly terms of Superior Court of Murray and Gordon Counties so far as the same applies to Murray County.

This July 7, 1915.

B. J. FOWLER, Chairman.

Mr. Heath, of Burke County, Chairman of the Committee on Municipal Government, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Municipal Government have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass: :

House Bill No. 233. A bill creating a new charter for the city of Vienna.

Respectfully submitted,

E. V HEATH, Chairman.

Mr. Cole, of Bartow County, Chairman of the Committee on Public Property, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Public Property have had

under consideration the following resolution of the House, and instructed me, as their chairman to report same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

A resolution to sell, lease or exchange the property known as the Governor's Mansion.

Respectfully submitted,

E. D. COLE, Chairman.

Mr. Culpepper, of Meriwether County, Chairman of the Committee on Public Library, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Public Library having had under consideration House Resolution No. 18, recommend that the same do pass as amended by the committee.

Your committee having had under consideration House Bill No. 282, recommend that same do pass.

N. F. CULPEPPER, Chairman.

The following resolution was read the second time and adopted:

By Messrs. Yeomans, Ayer and Knight—

A resolution to appoint a joint committee to investigate the advisability of the removal of the School for the Deaf from Cave Springs.

The following resolution was read the second time and tabled:

By Messrs. Andrews, Shuptrine, Hutcheson, et al—

A resolution requesting Congress to enact legislation beneficial to the Mississippi flood sufferers.

At the request of the author, Mr. Wohlwender, House Bill No. 55, unfavorably reported, was placed on the calendar for the second reading.

By unanimous consent the following committee assignments were announced:

Mr. Walker of Bleckley to the Committee on Georgia State Sanitarium; Mr. Ennis of Baldwin to the Committee on Penitentiary.

By unanimous consent the following bills and resolutions of the House were read the second time:

By Messrs. Culpepper and Williams—

A bill to amend Section 185, of the Code of 1910, relative to Georgia Reports.

By Mr. Rushin of Dooly—

A bill to create a new charter for the city of Vienna.

By Mr. Estes of Lincoln—

A bill to abolish office of County Treasurer of Lincoln County.

By Mr. Taylor of Washington—

A bill to provide for collection of attorney's fees in mortgages.

By Mr. Adams of Pike—

A bill to repeal an Act to establish the City Court of Barnesville.

By Mr. Green of Clayton—

A bill to create the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for Clayton County

By Mr. Green of Clayton—

A bill to repeal an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Clayton County

By Mr. Lanier of Bulloch—

A bill to amend an Act creating the City Court of Statesboro.

By Mr. Lunsford of Lee—

A bill to amend an Act to establish the City Court of Leesburg.

By Messrs. Webb and Griffin of Lowndes—

A bill to repeal an Act to amend an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Lowndes County

By Mr. Elders of Tattnall—

A bill to provide for two terms of Tattnall Superior Court.

By Mr. Elders of Tattnall—

A bill to abolish the Alternative Road Law in Tattnall County

By Mr. Elders of Tattnall—

A bill to create a road law for Tattnall County

By Mr. Davidson of Putnam—

A bill to provide for a hearing in the courts of this State of Tax Collectors in certain cases.

By Mr. Beck of Murray—

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Murray County.

By Mr. Johnson of Appling—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Johnson County.

By Mr. Arnold of Clay—

A bill to make certain provisions for the City Court of Fort Gaines.

By Mr. Liles of Camden—

A bill to abolish the City Court of St. Marys.

By Mr. Roberts of Hall—

A bill to amend Section 4747, of the Code of 1910, relative to compensation of justice court jurors.

By Mr. Taylor of Monroe—

A bill to amend an Act creating the Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Monroe County.

By Mr. Taylor of Monroe—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Monroe County.

By Mr. Beck of Murray—

A bill to repeal an Act providing for quarterly terms of Superior Courts of Murray and Gordon Counties.

By Mr. Elders of Tattnall—

A bill to abolish the County Commissioners of Tattnall County.

By Mr. Elders of Tattnall—

A bill to create a Board of County Commissioners for Tattnall County.

By Mr. Culpepper of Meriwether—

A bill to authorize the authorities of certain counties to levy an additional tax for road purposes.

By Mr. Evans of Screven—

A bill to amend an Act to create the office of County Commissioner of Screven.

By Mr. Smith of Toombs—

A bill to amend an Act fixing the Superior Court in Toombs County.

By Mr. Cooper of Ware—

A bill to provide for holding four terms of the Superior Court of Ware County.

By Mr. Meadows of Wayne—

A bill to amend Section 371, of the Code of 1910, relative to the crime of incest.

By Mr. Bullard of Campbell—

A bill to authorize prosecuting attorneys to prefer accusations in certain misdemeanor cases.

By Messrs. Cole of Bartow and Swift of Muscogee—

A bill to amend Section 865, of the Code of 1910, relative to expenses of municipalities.

By Mr. Cooper of Ware—

A bill to repeal an Act to amend an Act to establish the City Court of Waycross.

By Mr. Ledbetter of Polk—

A resolution to provide for the sale, lease or exchange of the property known as the Governor's Mansion.

By Mr. Harris of Washington—

A resolution to appoint a joint commission to consider bills relative to court procedure.

By Mr. Dennard of Webster—

A resolution to direct the State Librarian to furnish certain books to the authorities of Webster County.

By Mr. Jones of Coweta—

A resolution to adjust differences between the accounts in the offices of State Treasurer and Comptroller-General.

The following resolution of the House was read the third time and placed on its passage:

By Mr. Andrews of Fulton—

A resolution making an appropriation to repair the Governor's Mansion.

On motion of Mr. Fullbright of Burke debate in the Committee of the Whole House was limited to five minutes and the reading of the resolution in the committee was dispensed with.

The resolution, involving an appropriation, the House was resolved into the Committee of the Whole House and the Speaker designated Mr. Culpepper of Meriwether as chairman thereof.

The Committee of the Whole House arose and through their chairman reported the resolution back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the resolution, was agreed to.

The resolution, involving an appropriation, the roll was called and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.—

Adams	Avret	Bradford
Allen, of Glascock	Ayer	Bradley
Allen, of Jackson	Bale	Brinson
Anderson, of Banks	Ballard	Brooks
Anderson, of Floyd	Barber	Brown, of Clarke
Anderson, of Jenkins	Barfield	Brown, of Wheeler
Anderson, of Wilkes	Beall	Bullard
Andrews	Beck, of Carroll	Campbell
Arnold, of Clay	Beck, of Murray	Carithers
Arnold, of Henry	Bell	Carroll
Arnold, of Oglethorpe	Blackburn	Chancey
Atkinson, of Emanuel	Bowers	Clements
Atkinson, of Fulton	Boyett	Cole

Coleman, of Calhoun	Hutcheson	Reiser
Coleman, of Laurens	Jackson	Rich
Collier	Johnson, of Appling	Roberts
Conger	Johnson, of Gwinnett	Shannon
Cravey	Jones, of Coweta	Sheffield
Culpepper	Jones, of Wilkinson	Shipp
Davis	Key	Short
Dennard	King, of Greene	Shuptrine
Dickerson	King, of Jefferson	Simpson
Dockery	King, of White	Sloan
Dodd	Kirby	Smith, of Dade
Dorris, of Crisp	Lane	Smith, of DeKalb
Dorris, of Douglas	Lanier	Smith, of Toombs
Dorsett	Ledbetter	Spence
Duffy	Liles	Stark
Edwards, of Haralson	Lunsford	Steele
Elders	Marshall	Stewart
Ennis	Martin	Strickland
Evans	Mathews, of Elbert	Sumner
Findley	Morris, of Cobb	Swift
Foster	Morris, of Hart	Taylor, of Monroe
Fowler	McLanahan	Taylor, Washington
Fullbright	McRae	Thompson
Gordy	Neill	Turner
Green, of Clayton	Nunn	Veazey
Griffin, of Lowndes	Olive	Walker, of Ben Hill
Harris, Washington	Parker	Walker, of Bleckley
Hartley	Parks	Webb
Heath	Peacock	Westbrook
Hines	Perkins	Wheatley
Hodges	Perry	Williams
Holden	Pharr	Worsham
Hopkins	Pickren	Wright
Howard	Ragland	Yeomans, of Terrell
Hudson	Redwine	Young

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.—

Davidson

Those not voting were Messrs.—

Arnold, of Clarke	Brown, of Emanuel	Clarke
Baggett	Burtz	Collins
Beazley	Carter	Connor

Cook	Harris, of Walker	Moore, of Jeff Davis
Cooper	Haynes	Myrick
Dart	Hogg	McCalla
Dorsey	Keene	Oliver
Edwards, of Bryan	Kidd	Rice
Edwards, of Walton	Knight	Rushin
Estes	LeSueur	Sheppard
Garlington	Lowe	Stovall
Gilliam	Mathews, of Dawson	Towles
Gillis	Meadows	Wohlwender
Green, of Wilkes	Moore, of Heard	Youmans, of Candler
Griffin, of Decatur		

Ayes 144, nays 1.

The verification of the roll call was dispensed with.

On the passage of the resolution the ayes were 144, nays 1.

The resolution, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Smith of DeKalb.

On motion of Mr. Heath of Burke the House adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, GA.

Friday, July 9, 1915.

The House met pursuant to adjournment this day at 10 o'clock A. M.; was called to order by the Speaker and opened with prayer by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the call of the roll was dispensed with.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bill of the Senate, to-wit.:

A bill to amend Section 1041, of the Civil Code of 1910, by changing the venue of trial of affidavits of illegality by railroad companies.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following resolution of the Senate, to-wit.:

A resolution to authorize the State Librarian to deliver to the clerk of the U. S. District Court at Savannah, certain Georgia Reports, Acts of General Assembly, etc.

The Senate has adopted the following resolution in which the concurrence of the House is respectfully asked, to-wit.:

A resolution inviting the Sovereign Camp of the Woodmen of the World to hold its convention for 1916 in the city of Atlanta.

By unanimous consent the following bills of the House were read the third time and placed on their passage:

By Mr. Smith of Toombs—

A bill to amend an Act fixing the terms of Toombs Superior Court.

The report of the committee which was favorable to the passage of the bill was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 120, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Cooper of Ware—

A bill to provide for four terms of Ware Superior Court.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 120, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Cooper of Ware—

A bill to repeal an Act to amend an Act to establish the city court of Waycross.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 120, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Lunsford of Lee—

A bill to amend an Act to establish the city court of Leesburg.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Lanier of Bulloch—

A bill to amend an Act creating the city court of Statesboro.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 120, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Estes of Lincoln—

A bill to abolish the treasurer of Lincoln County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill, the ayes were 120, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Rushin of Dooly—

A bill to create a new charter for the city of Vienna.

The report of the committee which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Beck of Murray—

A bill to abolish the office of treasurer of Murray County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Beck of Murray—

A bill to repeal an Act to provide for quarterly terms of Murray and Gordon counties.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Arnold of Clay—

A bill to make certain provisions as to the city court of Fort Gaines.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 120, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Green of Clayton —

A bill to create the office of commissioners of roads and revenues for Clayton County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 120, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Elders of Tattnall—

A bill to abolish the alternative road law in Tattnall County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 120, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Elders of Tattnall—

A bill to provide for two terms of Tattnall Superior Court.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Evans of Screven—

A bill to amend an Act to create the office of county commissioner of Screven County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill, the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Green of Clayton—

A bill to repeal an Act to create a board of commissioners of roads and revenues for Clayton County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 120, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Messrs. Griffin and Webb of Lowndes—

A bill to repeal an Act amending an Act to establish a board of commissioners of roads and revenues for Lowndes County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Elders of Tattnall—

A bill to create a road law for Tattnall County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 120, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Elders of Tattnall—

A bill to create a board of county commissioners for Tattnall County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 120, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Elders of Tattnall—

A bill to abolish the county commissioners of Tattnall County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 120, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Taylor of Monroe—

A bill to amend an Act creating the board of commissioners of roads and revenues for Monroe County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Johnson of Appling—

A bill to create a board of commissioners of roads and revenues for Appling County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Taylor of Monroe—

A bill to create the office of commissioner of roads and revenues for Monroe County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By unanimous consent House Bill No. 56 was withdrawn from the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2 and re-referred to Committee on General Judiciary No. 1; House Bill No. 213 from General Judiciary No. 1 to General Judiciary No. 2; House Bill No. 238 from Penitentiary to General Judiciary No. 2; House Bill No. 232 from Education to Special Judiciary; House Bill No. 12 was recommitted to Committee on Special Judiciary; House Bill No. 4 was recommitted to General Judiciary No. 1, and House Bill No. 275 was recommitted to the Committee on Special Judiciary

By unanimous consent the following bills and resolutions were introduced, read the first time and referred to committees:

By Mr. Wheatley of Sumter—

A resolution to provide insurance for the various mechanical and industrial schools of the State.

Referred to Committee on Education.

By Mr. Peacock of Dougherty—

A bill to amend an Act creating the City Court of Albany.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Marshall of Taylor—

A bill to abolish the office of treasurer of Taylor County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Bale of Floyd—

A bill to amend Section 4847, of the Code of 1910, relative to judges charging juries.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Fowler of Bibb—

A bill to regulate and control the rates of premiums on fire insurance.

Referred to Committee on Insurance.

By Mr. Beck of Carroll —

A bill to amend Section 695, of the Code of 1910, relative to the road commutation tax.

Referred to Committee on Public Highways.

By Mr. Cooper of Ware —

A bill to require the burial of all swine dying of contagious diseases.

Referred to General Agriculture Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Barfield of Bibb—

A bill to amend Section 1888, of the Code of 1910, so as to permit blind persons to peddle without paying a license.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. Brown of Wheeler—

A bill to provide payment of one dollar per day to justice court jurors.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Swift of Muscogee—

A bill to authorize parties owning land upon opposite sides of any stream in this State to build bridges and dams across such streams.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Howard of Liberty by request—

A bill to provide for the arrest and detention of violent lunatics pending trial.

Referred to Committee on Georgia State Sanitarium.

By Mr. Anderson of Jenkins—

A bill to authorize the State Treasurer to levy and collect a special tax on banks and trust companies.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. Smith of Dade—

A bill to regulate the election of constables in this State.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Messrs. King of Greene and Davidson of Putnam—

A bill to require all insurance companies to pay bona-fide losses.

Referred to Committee on Insurance.

By Mr. Cooper of Ware—

A bill to amend Section 2817, of the Code of 1910, relative to powers of trust companies.

Referred to Committee on Banks and Banking.

By Mr. Youmans of Candler—

A bill to provide for four terms of Candler Superior Court.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Carroll of Catoosa—

A bill to provide for uniform fees of justices of the peace and certain notaries public.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Elders of Tattnall—

A bill to amend Section 4252, of the Code of 1910, relative to payment of fees of attorneys on notes, etc.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Shipp of Colquitt—

A bill to fix the fees of constables in this State.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Steele of DeKalb—

A bill to amend Section 4356, of the Code of 1910, relative to execution docket.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Shipp of Colquitt—

A bill to fix the fees of the justices of the peace.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Messrs. Beck and Dorsett of Carroll—

A bill to establish county depositories in Carroll County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Messrs. Beck and Dorsett of Carroll—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Carroll County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

Mr. Heath of Burke County, Chairman of the Committee on Municipal Government, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Municipal Government have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

No. 34. Repealing Act incorporating town of Waco.

No. 143. Amending charter of Commerce.

No. 140. Amending charter of town of Commerce.

No. 163. Providing for commission form of government for town of Athens.

No. 128. Amending charter of town of Cartersville.

Respectfully submitted,
E. V. HEATH, Chairman.

Mr. Olive of Richmond County, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 1 have had under consideration the following resolution of the Senate, and have instructed me, as their chairman to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do not pass:

Senate Resolution No. 19, providing for the appointment of a joint committee of two from Senate and three from House to investigate the question of land titles in this State.

OLIVE, Chairman.

Mr. Fullbright of Burke County, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Appropriations have had under consideration the following resolution of the House and instructed me as their chairman to report

same back to the House with recommendation that same do pass:

House Resolution No. 21. To pay pension for 1910 to J I. Jacobs of Monroe County.

Respectfully submitted,
H. J FULLBRIGHT, Chairman.

Mr. Cooper of Ware County, Chairman of the Committee on Banks and Banking, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Banks and Banking have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

No. 170. Amend Section 1249 of Volume 1, Code of Georgia.

No. 159. Amend Section 1249, of Code of Georgia of 1910.

No. 28. To authorize and empower State banks, savings banks and trust companies to become members of Federal reserve banks.

No. 286. To authorize banks and trust companies to accept drafts and bills of exchange.

L. J. COOPER, Chairman.

Mr. Fowler of Bibb County, Chairman of the Com-

mittee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Special Judiciary have had under consideration the following bills of the House and instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the House with the recommendation that same do pass:

No. 327 A bill to establish a City Court of Darien.

No. 2. A bill to provide for holding terms of Superior Court of Bacon County do pass as amended.

This July 9, 1915.

B. J. FOWLER, Chairman.

Mr. Arnold of Henry County, Chairman of the Committee on State Sanitarium, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on State Sanitarium have had under consideration the following bills of the House and have instructed me as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 149. To amend an Act entitled an Act to authorize the board of trustees of Georgia Sanitarium to establish a training school.

House Bill No. 193. To amend Section No. 1572, of Code of 1910.

House Bill No. 195. To amend Section No. 1571, of the Code of 1910.

R. J. ARNOLD, Chairman.

Mr. Walker of Ben Hill County, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Resolution No. 46. Relief of J. L. Shelton, D. F. Chapman and J. H. Peterman.

House Bill No. 81. Repealing Act to provide for creation county commissioners Wheeler County

House Bill No. 82. Creating Commissioner of Roads and Revenues of Wheeler County

House Bill No. 117. Prohibit running at large of dogs of this State.

House Bill No. 118. Abolish office of County Treasurer Ben Hill County

House Bill No. 158. Creating office of Commissioner Roads and Revenues Cherokee County

House Bill No. 180. Abolish office of County Treasurer Clinch County

House Bill No. 183. Repealing Act creating Board

of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues Twiggs County.

House Bill No. 197 Creating Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Twiggs County.

House Bill No. 211. Repealing Act creating Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Ware County.

House Bill No. 267 Requiring Board Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Charlton County to pay mayor and council of Folkston ad valorem road tax.

House Bill No. 342. Providing salary for County Treasurer of Douglas County

Following do pass as amended:

House Bill No. 76. Creating office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues, county of Walton.

Respectfully submitted,

WALKER of Ben Hill,
Vice-Chairman.

Mr. Dart of Glynn County, Chairman of the Committee on Pensions, submitted the following report:

The Pension Committee met July 8, 1915. They had under consideration House Bill No. 32 and recommend that the bill as amended by the committee do pass.

J E. DART, Chairman.

Under the regular order of business the following

bills and resolutions of the House were read the second time:

By Mr. Stark of Jackson—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the city of Commerce.

By Messrs. Arnold and Brown of Clarke—

A bill to amend an Act amending the charter of Athens.

By Mr. Carter of Bacon—

A bill to provide for three terms of Bacon County Superior Court.

By Mr. Youmans of Candler—

A bill to amend Section 1249, of the Code of 1910, so as to make Metter a State depository.

By Mr. Carter of Bacon—

A bill to amend Section 1249, of the Code of 1910, so as to make Alma a State depository.

By Mr. Bale of Floyd—

A bill to empower banks and trust companies chartered by the State to become members of the Federal Reserve Banks.

By Mr. Cooper of Ware—

A bill to authorize banks and trust companies to accept drafts under certain conditions.

By Mr. Brown of Wheeler—

A bill to repeal an Act to provide for the creation of County Commissioners for Wheeler County

By Mr. Brown of Wheeler—

A bill to create a Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for Wheeler County

By Mr. Walker of Ben Hill—

A bill to muzzle all dogs running at large in this State.

By Mr. Simpson of Cherokee—

A bill to create the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for Cherokee County

By Mr. Walker of Ben Hill—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Ben Hill County.

By Mr. Stark of Jackson—

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Commerce.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Government.

By Messrs. Dodd and Cole of Bartow—

A bill to amend an Act amending the charter of the city of Cartersville.

By Mr. Shannon of Twiggs—

A bill to repeal an Act to create a Board of Com-

missioners of Roads and Revenues for Twiggs County.

By Mr. Clarke of McIntosh—

A bill to establish the City Court of Darien.

By Mr. Edwards of Haralson—

A bill to repeal an Act to incorporate the town of Waco.

By Mr. Dickerson of Clinch—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Clinch County

By Mr. Shannon of Twiggs—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Twiggs County.

By Mr. Parker of Ware—

A bill to repeal an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Ware County

By Mr. Pickren of Charlton—

A bill to authorize the County Commissioners of Charlton County to pay over to the city of Folkston certain tax funds.

By Mr. Dorris of Douglas—

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Douglas County.

By Messrs. Edwards and Avret—

A bill to create the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for Walton County

By Mr. Dart of Glynn—

A bill to put in force an amendment to the Constitution relative to paying pensions.

By Mr. Ennis of Baldwin—

A bill to amend an Act to authorize the trustees of the Georgia State Sanitarium to establish a training school.

By Mr. Ennis of Baldwin—

A bill to amend Section of the Code of 1910, relative to the trustees of the Georgia State Sanitarium.

By Mr. Ennis of Baldwin—

A bill to amend Section 1572, of the Code of 1910, relative to the appointment of trustees of the Georgia State Sanitarium.

By Mr. Taylor of Monroe—

A resolution to pay pension to J. I. Jacobs.

By Mr. Stewart of Coffee—

A resolution for the relief of J. L. Shelton, D. F. Chapman and J. H. Peterman.

Under the regular order of business the following resolutions and bills of the House were read the third time:

By Mr. Harris of Washington—

A resolution to appoint a joint commission to consider bills relative to court procedure.

On motion the resolution was tabled.

By Mr. Ledbetter of Polk—

A resolution to provide for the sale, lease or exchange of the property known as the Governor's mansion.

On motion the resolution was tabled.

By Mr. Roberts of Hall—

A bill to amend Section 4747, of the Code of 1910, relative to the compensation of jurors.

On motion of Mr. Roberts of Hall the consideration of this bill was postponed until the orders of the day shall have been reached on Monday, July 12, 1915.

By Mr. Dennard of Webster—

A resolution to direct the State librarian to furnish certain books to the authorities of Webster County.

The following amendment was read and adopted:

Amend by striking the word "Legislature" in the first line of the resolution and adding in lieu thereof the words "General Assembly."

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the resolution as amended, was agreed to.

On the passage of the resolution the ayes were 145, nays 1.

The resolution, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed as amended.

By Mr. Jones of Coweta—

A resolution to adjust the difference between the accounts in the State Treasurer's office and the Comptroller-General's office.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the resolution, was agreed to.

On the passage of the resolution the ayes were 120, nays 0.

The resolution, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Davidson of Putnam—

A bill to provide for a hearing in the courts of the State of tax collectors when executions are issued against them by the Comptroller-General.

Mr. Davidson of Putnam, while addressing the House on the bill, yielded the floor for the purpose of permitting a motion to adjourn to be made. The bill went over as unfinished business with Mr. Davidson of Putnam in possession of the floor.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Elders of Tattall and Mr. Beazley of Taliaferro.

On motion of Mr. Heath of Burke the House adjourned until Monday morning at 11 o'clock.

REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, GA.

MONDAY, JULY 12, 1915.

The House met pursuant to adjournment this day at 11 o'clock; was called to order by the Speaker and was opened with prayer by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the call of the roll was dispensed with.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of Friday's proceedings was dispensed with.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the Senate, to-wit.:

A bill to amend Civil Code, Section 2259, which effects the venue of suits against corporations, mining or joint stock companies.

A bill to amend Paragraph 2, Section 2, Article 7 of the Constitution of the State of Georgia, so as to permit the exemption from taxation of the endowment of colleges and incorporated academies and other seminaries of learning, when the same is not invested in real estate.

By unanimous consent the commission raised by

joint resolution of the last General Assembly to investigate a system of Land Title Registration submitted the following report:

REPORT

To the General Assembly of Georgia:

The last General Assembly, by Joint Resolution No. 25, approved August 14, 1914 (see Georgia Laws, 1914, page 1248), authorized the appointment of a commission, "the duty of which commission shall be to investigate and report to the next General Assembly of the State the means whereby a more efficient and expedient method for the registration of land titles in this State may be adopted, together with their recommendations in the premises." The undersigned were appointed.

The first meeting of the commission was held in May. A number of subsequent meetings have been held. The commission invited an expression of views from those interested pro and con and a number of prominent citizens have appeared and made talks on the various phases of the subject. A number of others have furnished useful papers. Mr. Barfield, one of the present representatives from Bibb County, and Hon. T. S. Felder, former Attorney-General, both of whom had devoted considerable study to the subject, gave valuable assistance to the commission. As guides, we had before us the land registration Acts of a number of the States, as well

as what is known as the "American Uniform Land Registration Act," which was presented at the 1914 Annual Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws.

The subject is one that commands almost universal attention and interest. Land is the most valuable commodity of any State. Title to land should be the surest and safest of all investments; but practical experience has demonstrated that, under our present laws on the subject, this is not the case.

The ownership of land should be a sure and easy basis of credit; but, owing to our present method of dealing with land titles, the borrowing of money on land is a slow and expensive process.

Every doubt as to title makes land less valuable. The necessity of investigating and reinvestigating the title from time to time, as it is sold or given as security, detracts from its choiceness as an investment. Too frequent have been the cases where men have invested savings of years in lands and lost them through some unsuspected defect of title.

The prime object of the commission's investigation, therefore, has been to devise a method of making titles safer.

Many States have deemed the element of safety so important that they have enacted, and put into effect, systems that are very cumbersome and expensive in their operations. The commission has put much thought upon the planning of a system which will be neither cumbersome nor unduly expensive, and still will make titles safe and keep them safe. It hopes that it has done so, and a proposed bill is

presented as a part of this report. Its general outlines have been borrowed from the laws in force in the various States and from the provisions of the American Uniform Land Registration Act; but many modifications have been made in order to adapt it to our local laws and conditions.

The general outlines of a land registration system readily present themselves to the minds of most lawyers and of those business men who have had experience in land transactions. First, there should be a proceeding by which the claimant to the land gives notice to the world that he claims the land and calls upon all persons to show cause why his title should not be confirmed; followed by the judgment of a competent court, confirming his title as against every other claimant. Then there must be some system by which the title thus confirmed may be transferred and otherwise dealt with in the course of years, so that each subsequent holder, and every other person acquiring an interest therein, may hold with like security. This involves a continuous and permanent system of registration.

Easy as it is to organize in one's mind the general plan of such a system, the outlining of details through which the system must work is fraught at every point with difficulties, both practical and constitutional.

For example, the proceedings by which the title is to be originally confirmed must be such as to guard carefully against the opportunity of the system's being used by dishonest persons as a means of stealing the lands of others. This is a practical

question. No decree or judgment can be rendered, so as to bind the world, unless such legal notice is given as will afford any and all persons an opportunity to be heard. This is a constitutional question. It is the consensus of all legislative opinion on the subject, as expressed in the Acts of the various States, that some provision by way of an insurance fund should be made to compensate those who, by the operation of the system, have lost lands or some interest therein, without fault of negligence on their part; and when such a fund is provided for, it is to the interest of the State to see that the law on the subject affords little or no opportunity for such a case arising. This is a financial question. It is believed that the proposed bill herewith submitted has so safeguarded the original proceedings to confirm and register a title as to leave but little opportunity for "land larceny," as to meet all constitutional requirements, and as to reduce the probability of recourse on the insurance fund to a minimum.

The system proposed in the bill herewith presented forces no man to register his land; it is purely voluntary. Any landowner may avail himself of the benefits of the system; no landowner is required to do so.

Most States provide that when once land is placed under registration it shall permanently remain so, and that all subsequent sales, etc., must, likewise, be registered. The commission thought it wise to provide, in the present bill, for a means by which a registered title might be freed, at the instance of any subsequent owner, from requirements of registra-

tion. The chief reason for this provision is that every restraint upon alienation tends to diminish, what might be called, the sale-value of land. It will likely be a long time before all people will prefer registered to unregistered land. This may be folly, but it is that form of folly which determines choice; and every man is free to choose whether he will buy registered or unregistered land. If there were no provision for freeing registered land from registration, the registered land owner, wishing to sell his land, would find himself confined as to prospective buyers to those who wish to own registered lands. Under the present proposed bill the registered land owner may offer it to both classes of buyers; for, if he meets with a prospective buyer who does not wish to own registered land, he merely goes through a short, inexpensive process, and the land is free from subsequent registration requirements; but even then the advantages of the previous registration is not lost, for even though a title be freed from subsequent registration, the prior registration is conclusive evidence that the last registered owner was the true owner, so that every subsequent purchaser is relieved from tracing the abstract further back.

Furthermore, land owners, not being familiar with land registration, would hesitate to register their land if, when once put under registration, it could never be freed therefrom, while they would be much more willing to try the experiment, knowing that if it did not work satisfactorily the land could be placed again under the old system.

The methods by which transactions in registered

land subsequent to the initial registration are dealt with vary in the different States, but the same general principles underly them all. All the systems provide for a public record on which every title brought under the Act is registered in the name of some owner. The owner is given a certificate showing that he is the owner, and showing what incumbrances, if any, are on the land. If the owner wishes to sell the land, he merely transfers the certificate and the person to whom he transfers it goes to the Court House and causes the land to be registered in his name, and the old certificate is surrendered and a new certificate is issued to the purchaser. Certificates for registered lands are as negotiable as bank stock or other legal securities. They may be transferred in whole or in part as security for debt. The holder of a certificate for a tract of land who wishes to borrow money on it can take it to the bank and transfer it in blank and attach it to his note as collateral security, as if it were a share of stock or a negotiable bond. Or he may keep the certificate and give his creditor a mortgage on it; the mortgage being noted in the certificate and on the title register.

The advantage of being able to handle lands in this fluid manner is almost beyond the comprehension of most of us, who have been accustomed to the old and awkward way of handling similar transactions.

It is the experience of most States adopting land registration systems that the people are slow at first in taking advantage of the system. This is largely due to that skepticism of the untried and the unfam-

miliar which pervades all human nature. But a study of the Acts of the various States has convinced the commission that there is an additional reason; the Acts are not simple enough to be understood except by those of technical legal training. Many of these Acts are models of conciseness; but they are not explicit enough; those who drew them sacrificed clearness for the sake of brevity. An Act dealing with so technical, intricate and important a subject as land titles should be drawn, of course, in most carefully chosen language. Every word must be studied with its ultimate legal effect in view. Still, when one of the objects of the Act is to outline a new and unfamiliar procedure on an important subject, it should enter enough into descriptive details to enable those who are to work under it readily to know just what to do in each case and how to do it.

The transactions which are likely to arise in the life of a land title are multiform. In the history of a land title we find it affected by deaths, marriages, trusts, disabilities, by odd and unusual provisions inserted by the whim of some eccentric owner, by debts, liens, encumbrances, tax sales and what not. A system which does not provide for all these things, and provide for them in an understandable way is not likely to work smoothly in its earlier days.

Reference to these things has been made to explain why the proposed bill herewith submitted is so long. An examination of the proposed bill will show that, after dealing in a somewhat technical way with the various matters of substantive law and procedure, the bill goes on to describe, in detail, just

how each transaction is to be handled. A large part of the bill is taken up in prescribing forms. In the first place, these forms being prescribed will tend to make the operations of the Act uniform throughout the State; but there is the further advantage that they will show to the officers charged with the administration of the Act and to the members of the legal profession and to the public just how every thing is to be done.

While at first blush the system here proposed may seem intricate, still it is the belief of the commission that a full and careful reading of the entire bill will show that it is very simple.

It is intended to provide:

(1) A cheap, but thorough and comprehensive, procedure by which any one who really owns a tract of land may have his title confirmed and established by a decree which will stand in any court just as if it were the State's plat and grant issued to him, and at the same time will make it extremely difficult for one who is not the true owner to register, and thereby steal some one else's land.

(2) A system of so registering the title that every thing connected with it or affecting it in any way, such as mortgages, liens, homesteads, encumbrances and like matters, will appear on a single page.

(3) Ownership of land by a certificate, which is conclusive as to the ownership, but which shows on its face all encumbrances put on the land by the owner, and which, by being taken to the clerk's office at any time and stamped with a single entry, will show that there are no judgments or encumbrances

against the land, other than those shown on the face of the certificate.

(4) A method by which land can be transferred almost as simply as ordinary commercial paper and by which it can be used as collateral with as great facility as if it were a stock or a bond of equal value.

(5) A system which, while it does not altogether free the title from those troublesome and oftentimes expensive proceedings which are brought about by the death of an owner or other involuntary transmissions, simplifies these matters and provides a sure way of ascertaining at all times who is the true owner, notwithstanding the entanglements that may have occurred.

(6) A system that is simple, though comprehensive.

(7) A system that is purely voluntary

The members of this commission will be glad to attend upon your committees having the bill under consideration and to give any further available information that may be desired on the subject.

Before closing this report the commission wishes to call to the attention of the General Assembly certain matters which were brought to the attention of the commission by a number of the able gentlemen who appeared before it in the course of its sittings and which, while they do not immediately affect the question of land registration in the sense in which that expression is used in the proposed Act herewith submitted, do seriously affect the general question of land titles in this State.

Many of the gentlemen who appeared stated that

in many of the counties of the State it is impossible to make a trustworthy abstract of title without an unduly extended research, on account of the manner in which records are kept in the offices of the clerks and ordinaries. As a result the rate of interest and commissions charged by the loan companies on real estate loans is unduly high in this State. No uniformity exists throughout the State. Certain changes should be made in the methods of indexing and of registering liens and incumbrances; but, most important, there should be some officer with State wide jurisdiction charged with the duty of seeing that county records are kept uniformly and in accordance with law.

It was also called to the attention of the commission that the law provides no method of legally ascertaining and recording who are the heirs at law of a deceased person. For example, in making an abstract, an abstractor will trace the title into, say, John Jones. The next deed shown on the record is a deed from William Jones and Sarah Smith, claiming to be the heirs at law of John Jones; yet there is no provision in the law for recorded proof that this is true. The bill herewith presented provides for this as to registered land, but some provision should also be made as to other property.

In the earlier days of the State the Legislature frequently passed what are called curative Acts, that is, providing that when deeds have been on record for a certain length of time they shall be valid, if genuine, even though they may not have been properly attested for record. No such Acts have been

passed in recent years. Such legislation, when properly guarded in its terms, is wholesome and tends to settle titles in the rightful owners.

The proposed bill is hereto attached and made a part of this report.

Respectfully submitted,

ROBERT N. HOLTZCLAW, Perry, Ga.

S. M. TURNER, Quitman, Ga.

ARTHUR G. POWELL, Atlanta, Ga.

Commissioners.

A BILL

To be entitled an Act to provide for the assurance, registration and transfer of land titles, and interests therein, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Georgia, and it is enacted by authority of the same:

Section 1. This Act shall be known as "The Land Registration Act," and may be cited or referred to by that name.

Sec. 2. For the purpose of enabling all persons owning real estate within this State to have the title thereto settled and registered, as prescribed by the provisions of this Act, the superior court of the county in which the land lies shall have exclusive original jurisdiction of all petitions and proceedings had thereupon.

Sec. 3. As used in this Act, the following words shall have the following meanings, unless the context plainly indicates otherwise:

The words "registered land" shall include any estate or interest in lands which shall have been registered under the provisions of this Act.

The words "the court" shall mean the superior court of the county wherein the land lies.

The word "clerk" shall mean the clerk of the superior court of the county wherein the land lies, and shall include his lawful deputies, and any person lawfully acting as clerk under the provisions of the general laws of this State, or of this Act.

The words "judge" or "judge of the court" or "judge of the superior court" or "judge of the superior court of the county where the land lies," or words of similar purport, shall be held and construed to mean, embrace and include any judge of the superior courts of this State presiding in the superior court of the county where the land lies; and, while it is intended that, as a usual matter, the judge of the superior courts of each circuit shall be the judge who shall act upon and sit in the various matters arising in that circuit with which the judges of such courts are charged under the provisions of this Act, still as to such matters any judge of the superior court shall have jurisdiction to perform the functions of judge under this Act; and in the event that the judge of the superior courts of the circuit in which the transaction or matter arises is disqualified, absent from the circuit, ill, dead, or from any other cause cannot act in the matter, it shall be the duty of any other judge of the superior court of the State, to whom the matter is presented, to act in the matter to the same extent as if the same arose in

one of the counties of his own circuit; and, furthermore, any judge of the superior court may in any matter arising under this Act, upon the request of the judge of the superior court of the circuit in which it arose, act upon it as if it arose in his own circuit.

The words "voluntary transaction" shall be construed to embrace and mean all contractual and other voluntary acts or dealings (except by will) by any registered owner of any estate or interest in land with reference to such estate or interest and any right of homestead or exemption therein; and the words "involuntary transaction" shall be construed to embrace and mean all other transmission of registered land or any interest therein and all other rights or claims, judicial proceedings, liens, charges or encumbrances not created directly by contract with the registered owner, but arising by operation of law or of equitable principles, dower, the exercise of the right of eminent domain, delinquent taxes and levies, and all like matters affecting registered land or any interest therein.

Sec. 4. The proceedings under any petition for the registration of land, and all proceedings in the court in relation to registered land shall be proceedings in rem against the land, and the decree of the court shall operate directly on the land, and vest and establish title thereto in accordance with the provisions of this Act, as well as upon all persons who are parties to said proceedings, whether by name or under the general designation of "whom it may concern."

Sec. 5. Suit for registration of title shall be begun by a petition to the court by the person or persons or corporation claiming, singly or collectively, to own, or to have the power of appointing or disposing of an estate in fee simple in any land, whether subject to liens, encumbrances or lesser estates or not. Infants and other persons, under disability, may sue and defend by guardian, guardian ad litem, next friend, or trustee, as the case may be. Except as otherwise provided, the suit shall be subject to the general rules of equity pleading and practice.

Sec. 6. Any person in the possession of lands within the State, claiming an interest or estate less than the fee therein, may have his title thereto established under the provisions of this Act, without the registration and transfer features herein provided.

Sec. 7 The petition, and any amendment thereto, shall be signed and sworn to by each petitioner, or in the case of a corporation, by some officer thereof, or in the case of a person under disability, by the person filing the petition. It shall contain a full description of the land and its valuation and its last assessment for county taxation; shall show when, how, and from whom it was acquired, a description of the title by which he claims the land, and an abstract of title, and shall state whether or not it is occupied; and shall give an account of all known liens, interests, and claims, adverse or otherwise, vested or contingent. Full names and addresses, if known, of all persons that may be interested in any wise, including adjoining owners and occupants, shall

be given. A non-resident petitioner shall appoint a resident agent or attorney upon whom process and notices may be served. The description of the premises to be given in the petition shall be in such terms as shall identify the same fully, and shall be such a description as shall tend to describe the same as permanently as is reasonably practicable under all the circumstances. If it be in a portion of the State in which the land is by State survey divided into land districts and lot numbers, in the petition there shall be stated the number of the land district and of the lot number or numbers in which the tract is contained. The judge, on his own motion, or upon recommendation of the examiner, may, before passing a decree upon any petition for registration, require a fuller and more adequate description, or one tending more permanently to identify the tract in question, to be included into the petition by amendment, and if, in the discretion of the court, it shall be necessary, may, for that purpose, require a survey of the premises to be made and the boundaries marked by permanent memorials. The acreage or other superficial contents of the tract shall be stated with approximate accuracy, and where reasonably practicable the court may require the metes and bounds to be stated.

Sec. 8. Any number of separate parcels of land, claimed by the petitioner under the same general claim of title, and lying in the same county, may be included in the same proceeding, and any one tract may be established in several parts, each of which

shall be clearly and accurately described and registered separately

Sec. 9. The petition shall include as defendants all persons who, by the petition, are disclosed to have any lien, interest, equity or claim adverse to the petitioner or otherwise vested or contingent, upon said land or any interest therein and shall also include as defendants all other persons "whom it may concern."

Sec. 10. Upon such petition being filed in the office of the clerk of the superior court, in the county where the land lies, the clerk shall issue a process directed to the sheriffs of this State and their lawful deputies, requiring all of the defendants named in the petition, and all other persons "whom it may concern" to show cause before the court on a named day not less than forty or more than fifty days from the date thereof, why the prayers of the petition should not be granted, and why the court should not proceed to judgment in such cause; and shall make the necessary copies of the petition and process for service. Within thirty days from the time of the issuance of process, a copy of the petition and process shall be served, in like manner as ordinary process is served in ordinary actions at law, upon each party named as defendant in the original petition, if a resident of this State. Second original and copies may issue and be served in like manner as second originals are issued and copies served in ordinary actions. The clerk of the superior court shall also cause to be inserted in the newspaper in which

the advertisements of sheriff's sales in the county are advertised for four insertions in separate weeks, a notice addressed "to whom it may concern," and also to each person named in the petition as a defendant who resides beyond the limits of the State, or whose place of residence is unknown, and giving notice of the filing of the petition by the petitioner, and a description of the land which petitioner seeks to register, and warning them to show cause to the contrary, if any they can before the court on the date named in the process. The judge of the court may grant additional time for service or return of the process, and may provide for service in cases not herein provided for wherever the exigencies of justice may so require. Wherever the petition discloses, or it otherwise becomes disclosed to the court in the progress of the proceedings that any non-resident is interested, such non-resident, if his post-office address be known, shall be notified also by the clerk of the court mailing to him a copy of the petition and process by registered mail to the post-office address as the same may be disclosed to the court through the petition or other proceedings in the case. Guardians ad litem shall be appointed for infants and other persons under disability, in like manner as they are appointed in equity cases in the general practice in this State.

Sec. 11. If the petition discloses that it involves the determination of any public right or interests of this State, or of any county or municipality thereof, the process or notice, in order to affect the State or the county or the municipality, shall be served upon

the Attorney-General, in the case of the State; upon the ordinary, in the case of a county (or, if the ordinary be disqualified, upon the clerk of the superior court): or upon the mayor of the municipality, in the case of a municipality (or, in case there is no mayor or the mayor is disqualified, upon a majority of the members of the council or other governing body of the municipality).

Sec. 12. Any person entitled to notice or service of process under this Act may waive such notice or service by a written acknowledgement of service, or waiver of service, entered upon the petition or entitled in the cause and signed by him in the presence of the judge of the superior court or of the clerk of the superior court of the county, or the examiner, his signature being attested by such officer.

Sec. 13. The court, before passing the decree authorizing the registration of land, shall first satisfy himself that publication of notice and service of process, as herein required, have been made. After judgment the entry of service by the sheriff or his deputy shall be conclusive evidence and shall not be subject to traverse, nor shall any acknowledgement of service be subject to traverse. The recital of service of process and of the giving and publishing of notices, contained in the decree or final judgment in the cause, shall be conclusive evidence that such service, publication and notice have been legally given: provided, however, that nothing herein shall prevent any person aggrieved from having his right of action against any sheriff who makes

a false return of service, or against any clerk or examiner who falsely attests a waiver or acknowledgement of service, or any clerk who fails to publish the notice or to mail the notices as required by this Act.

Sec. 14. A notice similar to the notice directed to be published, as provided in the tenth section of this Act, shall also be delivered by the clerk to the sheriff of the county, or one of his lawful deputies, and the sheriff, or his lawful deputy, shall, within thirty days from the date the petition is filed, post the same upon the land in some conspicuous place; and if there be more than one tract of land enough notices shall be furnished by the clerk to the sheriff or his deputies, and he shall post the same upon each tract of land included in the petition. The sheriff shall also, within said thirty days, go upon the land and ascertain and make official return to the court, stating the names of each and every person above the age of fourteen years actually occupying the premises, together with the postoffice addresses of such persons. Upon such return being made, the clerk shall thereupon mail, by registered mail, to each person so upon the land a copy of the petition and process, or, if the petitioner so desires, he may require such persons, so upon the land, to be served by the sheriff or his deputy. The clerk shall make entry of having mailed the notices unless the sheriff shall have made the service, in which event the sheriff shall make the return. The notices provided for and to be given under this and other sections of this Act shall stand as personal service of process, and shall

be conclusive and binding on all persons so notified, and on all the world. Appearances or pleading in the case shall constitute a waiver of process and service, and of notice and of any defect therein.

Sec. 15. The judge of the superior court of each judicial circuit in this State shall appoint at least one master, or auditor, who shall be known as the examiner, and who shall discharge the duties provided herein for the examiner, but whose relation and accountability to the court shall be that of auditor or master in the general practice existing in this State; and the judge shall appoint as many more examiners in the circuit as the public convenience in connection with the carrying out of the provisions of this Act may require, and may, in any case, appoint a special examiner. Such examiners shall hold office at the pleasure of the judge and shall be removable at any time with or without cause. Each examiner so appointed must be a competent attorney-at-law, of good standing in his profession, and of at least three years' experience in the practice of law. Each examiner shall take and file in the office of the clerk of the superior court of the county of his residence, along with the order of his appointment, an oath or affidavit substantially in the form herein prescribed.

Sec. 16. Upon the filing of a petition, as provided in this Act, the clerk shall at once notify the judge, who shall refer the cause to one of the general examiners, or to a special examiner. It shall thereupon become the duty of such examiner to make up a pre-

liminary report containing an abstract of the title to the land from public records and all other evidences of a trustworthy nature that can reasonably be obtained by him, which said abstract shall contain full enough extracts from the records and other matters referred to therein, to enable the court to decide the questions involved; also a statement of the facts relating to the possession of the lands; also containing the names and addresses, so far as he is able to ascertain, of all persons interested in the land, as well as all adjoining owners, showing their several apparent or possible interests and indicating upon whom and in what manner process should be served or notices given, in accordance with the provisions of this Act. The preliminary report of the examiner shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the superior court, on or before the return day of the court, as stated in the process, unless the time for filing the same shall be extended by the court; and the said report shall be prima facie evidence of the contents thereof.

Sec. 17 If it is disclosed, from the report of the examiner, that other persons than those who shall have been notified under the provisions of this Act are entitled to notice, a copy of the petition shall be served upon such person in like manner as other persons named as defendants in the petition are required to be served by this Act, and, in addition to the copy of the petition, there shall be attached a notice from the clerk directed to such person, informing him that he shall appear and show cause against the judgment being rendered in the case, if any he has, with-

in ten days from the date of the service of the notice. However, nothing herein shall be construed to require the giving of additional notice by publication, otherwise than in this Act provided for, to non-residents or persons who, by reason of absence from the State, or by reason of their whereabouts being unknown, cannot be found and served with process.

Sec. 18. Any person, whether notified or not, may become a party to the proceeding for the purpose of filing objections to the granting of the relief prayed for in the petition, or any part thereof, by filing in court an answer, showing that he claims some interest in the premises, and the grounds of his objection; or he may file a cross action praying that the title to the land, or some interest therein, be decreed to be in him, and registered accordingly

Sec. 19. As soon as practicable, after the return day stated in the process, the examiner shall proceed to hear evidence and make up his final report to the court, unless it shall have developed from the preliminary report filed by him that persons other than those named as defendant in the original petition were entitled to service or notice, in which event he shall not begin the hearing until after ten days from the date of the service of notice upon such persons. He shall give notice of the time and place of hearing to the petitioner and to such persons as shall have filed any pleading in the case.

Sec. 20. At the time and place set for the hearing the examiner shall, in like manner as other au-

ditors or masters in chancery, proceed, with similar powers as to the compelling of the attendance of witnesses, the production of books and papers, and of adjournment and recessing, to hear all lawful evidence submitted. In addition thereto he is empowered to make such independent examination of the title as he may deem necessary. Upon his request, the clerk shall issue commission for the taking of testimony of such witnesses as, under the provisions of law on that subject, may have their testimony taken by interrogatories in ordinary actions. He shall also have the powers of a commissioner appointed by the superior court under Sections 5910 to 5917, inclusive, of the Civil Code of 1910. Within fifteen days after such hearing shall have been concluded the examiner, unless, for good cause the time shall be extended by the judge, shall file with the clerk a report of his conclusions of law and of fact, setting forth the state of the title, any liens or encumbrances thereon, by whom held, the amounts due thereon, together with the abstract of title to said land, and any other information affecting its validity, and a brief, or a stenographic report of the evidence taken by him. He shall mail to each of the parties who have appeared in the cause notice of the filing of his report. Any of the parties to the proceeding may, within twenty days after such report is filed, file exceptions to the conclusions of law or of fact or to the general findings of the examiner. The clerk shall thereupon notify the judge that the record is ready for his determination. If the petitioner, or any contestant of petitioner's right, shall

demand a trial by jury upon any issue of fact arising upon exceptions to the examiner's report, the court shall cause the same to be referred to a jury either at the term of court, which may then be in session, or at the next term of the court, or at any succeeding term of the court, to which the case may be continued for good and lawful reasons; but it shall be the duty of the judge to expedite the hearing of the case and not to continue it unless for good cause shown, or upon the consent of all parties at interest. The issue or issues of fact shall be tried before the jury, in the event jury trial is requested, upon the evidence reported by the examiner, except in cases where, under the provisions of law in this State, evidence other than that reported by the auditor may be submitted to the jury on exceptions to an auditor's report, and except further, that in the case the examiner has reported to the court findings of fact based on his personal examination either party may introduce additional testimony as to such facts, provided that he will make it appear, under oath, that he has not been fully heard and given full opportunity to present testimony on the same matter before the examiner. The verdict of the jury upon the questions of fact shall operate to the same extent as it would in the case of exceptions to an auditor's report in an ordinary case in equity. In all matters, not otherwise provided for, the procedure upon the examiner's report and the exceptions thereto shall be in accordance with procedure prevailing in this State as to auditor's reports in equity and exceptions thereto. The right to grant a new trial

upon any issue submitted to a jury and right of exception to the supreme court are preserved. The judge may re-refer or recommit the record to the examiner in like manner as auditor's reports may be recommitted in any equity cause; or he may, on his own motion, recommit it to the same or any other examiner for further information and report.

Sec. 21. No judgment or decree shall be rendered by default, so as to authorize any decree to be rendered without the necessary facts being shown.

Sec. 22. While the cause is pending before the examiner of titles, or at any time before final decree, the judge, or the examiner with the approval of the judge, may require the land to be surveyed by some competent surveyor, and may order durable bounds to be set and a plat thereof to be filed among the papers of the suit. But before such survey is made all adjoining land owners shall be given at least five days' notice. The petitioner, or any adjoining owner, dissatisfied with the survey, may file a protest with the court, within ten days from the time the plat is filed, and thereupon an issue shall be made up and tried as in case of protest to the return of land processioners.

Sec. 23. If in any case the petitioner so desires, or if the court is of opinion that the petitioner's title is not and cannot be made proper for registration, the petition may, with leave of the court, be dismissed without prejudice, on terms to be determined by the court.

Sec. 24. Amendments to petitions or other ple

ings, or the severance thereof, including joinder, substitution or discontinuance of parties, and the omission or severance of any portion or parcel of the land, may be ordered or allowed by the court at any time before final decree upon terms that may be just and reasonable, and the court may require facts to be stated in the petition in addition to those prescribed by this Act. The examiner shall have these powers, subject to review by exception to his report.

Sec. 25. The land described in any petition may be dealt with, pending registration, as if no such petition had been filed, but any person who shall acquire any interest in or claim against any such land shall at once appear as a petitioner, or answer as a party defendant, in the pleadings for registration, and such interest or claim shall be subject to the decree of the court.

Sec. 26. After the record shall have been perfected and settled the judge of the superior court shall thereupon proceed to decide the cause: and if, upon consideration of such record, the title be found in the petitioner, the judge shall enter a decree to that effect, ascertaining all limitations, liens, encumbrances, etc., and declaring the land entitled to registration accordingly as he shall find, and such decree shall be entered upon the minutes of the superior court and become a part of the records thereof. If, upon consideration of the record, he finds that the petitioner is not entitled to a decree declaring the land entitled to registration, he shall enter judgment and decree accordingly. If any person shall have filed a cross action praying for the registration of

the title to be found in him, the judge may enter a decree to that effect, in like manner ascertaining and declaring all limitations, liens, etc., and declaring the land entitled to registration accordingly. If separate parcels are involved the court shall render separate decree as to each parcel; and the same shall be done where the petitioner has divided a tract into separately described parcels and has accurately described each parcel for separate registration.

Sec. 27 Every decree rendered, as herein provided, shall bind the land and bar all persons claiming title thereto or interest therein, quiet the title thereto, and shall be forever binding and conclusive upon and against all persons, including the State of Georgia, whether mentioned by name in the order of publication, or included under the general description, "whom it may concern." It shall not be an exception to such conclusiveness that the person is an infant, lunatic, or is under any disability, but such person may, in the manner provided, have recourse upon the indemnity fund hereinafter provided for, for any loss he may suffer by reason of being so concluded.

Sec. 28. The county commissioners, or other officer having charge of the county business, of each county shall provide for the clerk of the superior court in said county a book, in which he shall enroll and register and index all decrees of title, to be known as the "Register of Decrees of Title," also a book to be prepared, printed and ruled in substantially the manner hereinafter provided, to be called

the "Title Register," in which said clerk shall enroll, register and index, as herein provided, the certificate of title herein provided for, and all subsequent transfers of title, and note all voluntary or involuntary transactions in any wise affecting the title to said land authorized to be entered thereon; and they shall from time to time furnish such additional books as may be necessary. Upon the registration of such decree and certificate of title, the clerk shall issue an owner's certificate of title, under the seal of his office, which shall be delivered to the owner, or his duly authorized agent or attorney.

Sec. 29. Every entry made in the Register of Decrees of Title, or in the Title Register, or upon the owner's certificate, under any of the provisions of this Act, shall be signed by the clerk and dated with the year, month, day, hour and minute, accurately stated.

Sec. 30. Whenever the whole of any registered estate is transferred or conveyed, the same may be done by a transfer or conveyance upon, or attached to, the owner's certificate of title, substantially in the form herein provided for. The same shall be signed and acknowledged or attested as if it were a deed to land, and shall have the full force and effect of a deed. Provided, that if the said sale or transfer be in trust, upon condition, with power to sell, or other unusual form of conveyance, the same shall be set out in said transfer, and shall be entered upon the Registration of Titles Book as hereinafter provided. Upon presentation of the said transfer, together with the owner's certificate of title, to the

clerk, it shall be duly noted and registered in the Title Register, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and, the certificate of title on the Title Register and the owner's certificate of title so presented, shall be canceled and a new certificate of title in the name of the transferee shall be registered on the Title Register, and a new owner's certificate of title shall be issued to the transferee, which new certificates shall refer to the former certificates just canceled.

Sec. 31. Whenever a part of any registered land is transferred or conveyed, the same shall be by form substantially, as in case of a total transfer, but setting forth, particularly and specifically, the portion of the land transferred, if it be an undivided interest, or if it be a particular portion of the tract, describing the same accurately and definitely. In case an undivided interest is transferred, upon presentation of such transfer, together with the owner's certificate of title, the clerk shall not cancel the owner's certificate so presented nor the certificate of title on the Title Register but shall enter a notation of such partial transfer on the certificate of title, on the Title Register and on the owner's certificate; and said clerk shall also register upon the Title Register a certificate of title in the name of the grantee of the undivided portion of said estate so transferred and issue to him an owner's certificate correspondingly, setting out the part or amount of land transferred, as the case may be. If the transfer be of a divided part of the land the clerk shall first enter the fact of the transfer upon the certificate of title, on the

Title Register, and shall cancel the certificate of title on the Title Register and the owner's certificate of title. Thereupon he shall register new certificates of title on the Title Register, separately, the one in the name of the transferee, for the portion of the tract conveyed to him, and the other to the transferor for the portion retained; and the clerk shall also issue new separate owners' certificates accordingly. The said clerk shall note upon the Title Register and the owners' certificates the reference and cross references to the certificates herein referred to.

Sec. 32. Whenever the owner of any registered land shall desire to convey the same as security for debt, with power of sale without foreclosure, it may be done by a short form of transfer, substantially in the form hereinafter set forth. The same shall be signed and properly acknowledged or attested, as if it were a deed to land, and shall be presented, together with the owner's certificate to the clerk, whose duty it shall be to note upon the owner's certificate and on the certificate of title in the Title Register the name of the creditor, the amount of debt, and the date of maturity of same, and showing that a creditor's certificate has been issued therefor, and when only a part of the registered estate shall be so conveyed, the clerk shall note upon the said book and owner's certificate the part so conveyed. The clerk shall retain, number and file away, the instrument of transfer and shall issue and deliver to the creditor what shall be known as a creditor's certificate, over his hand and seal, setting out the portion so conveyed. All registered encumbrances, rights or

adverse claims affecting the estate represented thereby in existence at the time the creditor's certificate is issued shall be noted thereon.

Sec. 33. The creditor's certificate shall be assignable or negotiable to the same extent as the note or other evidence of indebtedness secured thereby may be, but assignments or transfers of the creditor's certificate need not be noted on the Title Register. A transfer or assignment of the indebtedness shall operate to transfer the creditor's certificate securing the same, in like manner and to the same extent as is set forth in Section 4276, of the Civil Code, relating to the case of transfer of indebtedness secured by mortgage, unless otherwise agreed between the parties. The creditor's certificate may be surrendered and canceled at any time by the owner thereof. It shall be the creditor's duty to surrender the same and give order for cancellation of the same when the debt is paid. If he refuses to do so he may be compelled by the court to do so, and in any proper case the judge may order a cancellation on the Title Register. Upon presentation of an order of cancellation, with the surrendered creditor's certificate, or upon presentation of the judge's order directing cancellation, the clerk shall enter a notation of the same in the Register of Titles and on the owner's certificate of title.

Sec. 34. If the debt secured by the creditor's certificate so issued, or any part thereof shall be due and unpaid, the holder of said creditor's certificate may, after advertising the property for sale in the

manner prescribed by law for advertising sheriff's sales of land, expose the same at auction before the court house door of the county and sell the same to the highest and best bidder for cash. The sale need not be conducted by the creditor or holder of the creditor's certificate personally, but may be conducted through any agent or attorney. The holder of said certificate, his agent or attorney, shall thereupon make oath to the facts, and apply to the judge for an order of transfer to the purchaser. The application shall be accompanied by a certified copy of the certificate of title from the Title Register as of the date of the sale. The judge shall cause at least five days' notice to be given to the debtor and to any person who, according to the Title Register, shall have acquired any interest in the property subsequently to the issuance of the creditor's certificate; and if no objections are made, or after hearing, if objections be made, the judge shall grant an order of transfer with such directions for cancellation of other certificates and entries, and otherwise as shall be in accordance with the justice of the case, and with the spirit of this Act.

The proceeds of the sale shall be applied, first to the payment of the costs of advertising the sale and obtaining the judge's order of transfer, then to the payment of the debt, and the remainder, if any, shall be paid to the debtor, or his order.

Sec. 35. Nothing herein shall prevent the owner from transferring his registered title as security for debt, or from causing the title to be registered in the name of the creditor by transferring to the cred-

itor as if he were an ordinary vendee of the registered title; and if bond for title or bond to reconvey be given the same may be noted on the certificate of title on the Title Register and on the owner's certificate, provided the same be attested or acknowledged as if it were a deed.

Sec. 36. In all voluntary transactions the owner's certificate of title must be presented, along with the writing or instrument filed for registration; and thereupon, and not otherwise, the clerk shall be authorized to register the transaction.

Sec. 37. Wherever a transfer, or transfer as security for debt, or mortgage, as to an estate in registered land, is executed in the form prescribed in this Act and the same duly registered and noted in the register of titles, and the same contains nothing more than the filling in of the blanks in said forms prescribed so that the entry of registration on the Title Register construed in connection with the prescribed form shows the full transaction, it shall not be necessary to record the transfer, security transfer, or mortgage, otherwise than by the registration in the Title Register; and such registration shall, for all purposes, take the place of recordation as to such instruments so executed; and a certified copy of such registration shall be admissible in evidence on like terms and with like effect as a certified copy of a deed, mortgage or other similar instrument is admissible under existing laws. In such cases the original instrument of transfer (together with the canceled owner's certificate), or original instrument of transfer as security for debt,

or original mortgage, as the case may be, shall be numbered with the registration number of the title to which it relates, and carefully filed away, in such manner as to be of easy access, and preserved as a part of the records of the office of the clerk of the superior court. In case of a mortgage so executed the clerk shall, on request, make a certified copy and deliver to the mortgagee, and such certified copy shall stand for all purposes in lieu of the original and shall be original evidence to the same extent that an original mortgage ordinarily is, in any court. If the instrument of transfer be not in the short form herein prescribed, or if it contains any provisions not provided for in said form, or if it is executed for the purpose of transferring any estate or interest in the registered land in trust, or upon any condition, or upon any peculiar, unusual limitation, the details at variance with or additional to those provided for under the prescribed form need not be entered in full on the Title Register and the owner's certificate, but the clerk shall record such instrument in full on the deed book of the county in like manner as deeds to unregistered land are recorded, and shall after the general entry of the transfer on the Title Register and on the owner's certificate add thereto a notation that the same is "in trust," "upon condition," or "on special terms," as the case may be, followed by the words "See deed book (or mortgage book, as the case may be)-----page-----." Like procedure shall be followed in case of a transfer to secure debt or a mortgage not following the form herein prescribed, but in such cases the clerk

shall not retain the original instrument, but shall return the same to the creditor after it shall have been registered and recorded.

Sec. 38. All registered encumbrances, rights, or adverse claims affecting the estate represented thereby shall continue to be noted upon every outstanding certificate of title and owner's certificate, until the same shall have been released or discharged, unless the same shall relate to only a particular portion of the property, when the same shall be noted only upon such certificates and duplicate certificates as relate to that portion of the property.

Sec. 39. Every voluntary or involuntary transaction, which if recorded, filed or entered in any clerk's office, would affect unregistered land, shall, if duly registered on the Title Register, and not otherwise, be notice to all persons from the time of such registration, and operate, in accordance with law and the provisions of this Act, upon such registered land.

Sec. 40. Except as herein otherwise provided, in cases of involuntary transactions, no transfer of the title shall be registered except upon an order granted by the judge of the court in the form substantially as that hereinafter prescribed.

Sec. 41. Lands and any estate or interest therein registered under this Act, shall, upon the death of the owner, testate or intestate, go to his personal representative in like manner as personal estate, and shall be subject to the same rules of administration as personalty, except as otherwise pro-

vided in this Act, and except that nothing herein contained shall alter or affect the course of ultimate descent under the statute of descents and distributions and the rights of dower, when duly registered, nor shall alter or affect the order in which real and personal assets respectively are now applicable in and towards the payment of funeral and testamentary expenses, debts, or legacies, or the liability of real estate to be charged with the payment of debts and legacies.

Sec. 42. Subject to the powers, rights and duties of administration, the personal representative of such deceased owner shall hold such real estate as trustee for the persons by law beneficially entitled thereto, but, unless otherwise entitled by law to commissions, shall be entitled to no commissions thereon, except in cases of necessary sales in due course of administration. And the heirs at law or beneficiaries aforesaid shall have the same power of requiring a transfer of such estate as if it were personal estate.

Sec. 43. Upon the grant of letters of administration or executorship by the court of ordinary and upon presentation of a certified copy of the same to the clerk of the superior court and the presentation of the owner's certificate the clerk shall make a special entry on the certificate of title on the Title Register showing the presentation of the letters of administration or executorship, the name of the representative, the court and county of his appointment, and the date of the letters and of the transfer of the title to the representative. The clerk shall there-

upon cancel the certificate of title and the owner's certificate outstanding in the name of the decedent and issue to the administrator or the executor, as the case may be, a new owner's certificate. In the event the decedent was the owner of only a fractional undivided interest in the title and the outstanding certificate stood in the name of the decedent and others, or where, from any other cause, the decedent was not the sole owner of the certificate, the outstanding certificates shall, nevertheless be canceled, and a new certificate registered and new owner's certificate issued with the name of the personal representative substituted for the name of the decedent.

Sec. 44. In case the owner of registered land die intestate, and there is no administration upon the estate within twelve months from the date of his death, or in the event administration terminates without the land being disposed of, the heirs at law of such intestate, or any one or more of the persons who claim to be heirs at law of such intestate, may petition the superior court of the county to have their title by descent declared as to such registered land. In such application there shall be set forth the names of all persons who are alleged to be the heirs at law, and if all are not joined, process or notice shall be served, as in cases in equity, upon all not so joined. The petition shall be verified by the affidavit of one of the petitioners, shall set forth in detail the name and address, as last known, of the decedent, a statement as to whether he was married or single, or a widower; if married more than once, the names of all of his wives: the names

of all children and descendants of children, if any showing in detail whether the parents of such children are living or dead, and showing in detail how and wherein the persons who are alleged to be the heirs at law are in fact the heirs at law of such decedent under the rules of inheritance in this State. It shall also give the date of the death of the decedent and set forth that he died leaving no will and that, in the judgment of the applicant, there is no need for administration upon the estate. Upon such application being filed the judge shall thereupon grant an order setting the application down to be heard at the court house in the county where the land lies on some day not less than thirty days from the date of the application, and calling on all persons to show cause before the court on that day why the persons named as heirs at law in the application should not be so declared to be by the judgment and decree of the court. A copy of the application and the order of the court thereon shall be published in the newspaper in which the sheriff's sales of the county are advertised in like manner as sheriff's sales are advertised. Upon the day named, unless the matter be continued by order or orders of the judge to some future time, the court shall proceed to hear and determine the question, together with all objections, if any, which may be filed, and to adjudge and decree that the alleged decedent is dead and that there is no administration on his estate, and that he left no will, and who are his heirs at law; unless it appears that the alleged decedent is not dead, or that there is administration

upon his estate, or that an application for administration is pending, or that the decedent left a will, in either of which events the petition shall be dismissed. Upon granting an order of heirship the court shall thereupon order a transfer of the registered title from the decedent to the heirs at law to be registered, and upon production of the owner's certificate of the decedent, and the judge's order for a transfer, the clerk shall register the transfer and cancel the certificate registered in the name of the decedent and the owner's certificate and issue a new owner's certificate in the name of the persons declared to be the heirs at law. In such an application, if the alleged heirs at law be of full age and under no disabilities, and the same shall so appear to the court, and it shall further appear that they have voluntarily partitioned the land in kind among themselves, the court may, in connection with the order of transfer, direct that the certificate standing in the name of the decedent be cancelled and that new certificates shall be registered and issued to each of the heirs for the particular parcel of land coming to each under the voluntary partition set forth in the application. If the decedent shall have left a widow the application shall disclose whether the widow has elected to take dower or to become an heir of the estate, and she shall be a party to the proceedings, and the court shall specifically provide what interest or estate she shall take under the decree of heirship and, except where, in the decree, the land is partitioned into separate tracts, the court shall, in the decree of heirship and in the order

of transfer, specifically set forth (except in the case of sole heir) what undivided interest each heir shall take. In case the decedent be a female the procedure shall be similar, except in so far as the difference between the rights of the husband and wife upon the death of his spouse shall make changes necessary. Where the wife claims to be entitled to take possession of the estate without administration, under the provisions of sub-Section 1 of Section 3931 of the Code, the procedure shall be substantially in the same manner.

• Sec. 45. Wherever a transfer of registered land shall have been made to heirs at law, or to the widow claiming to be the sole heir, as stated in the preceding section, if at any time thereafter a personal representative is appointed upon the estate of the decedent he shall not be entitled to have such registered land transferred to him for purposes of administration, but if it appears that the heirs have thereby appropriated to their use and ownership property which should have been appropriated to the purposes of administration the personal representative of the decedent shall have a right of action against the heirs for the value of the property so appropriated, the judgment in such action to be moulded according to the exigencies of the particular case in accordance with the principles of equity

Sec. 46. Wherever an administrator shall have been appointed and shall have caused registered land to be transferred into his name and he stands ready to be discharged and it is not necessary to sell such registered land for the purposes of ad-

ministration and it should properly go to the heirs at law of the decedent, he may institute a proceeding substantially similar to that prescribed in Section forty-four of this Act for the ascertainment of the heirs at law and for an order directing the transfer of such estate from him to such heirs at law when so ascertained. In case any other trustee shall hold title where the beneficiaries of the trust are not definitely and particularly disclosed, and it becomes appropriate that they should be definitely ascertained, such trustee may, in like manner, petition the court, upon showing that the trust has become executed, for a decree settling and ascertaining who the beneficiaries are, and directing a transfer to such beneficiaries.

Sec. 47 In cases of transfers of registered land, or any interest therein, from wife to husband, or vice versa, the transfer shall not be entered nor made until the same shall have been approved by the judge of the superior court and the fact of such approval shall be entered upon the Register of Titles.

Sec. 48. Wherever, as the result of a proceeding in any court of law or in equity, it is adjudged that a transfer of registered land should be made, such transfer may be made by the clerk upon the production of a certified copy of such decree showing in what book and page of the minutes of the court that rendered it the decree is recorded, and an order of the judge of the superior court of the county in which the land lies directing such transfer to be made; and the certificate of title on the Register of Titles, and the owner's certificate, shall be canceled

and new certificates shall be registered and issued accordingly. Production of the certified copy of the decree shall not be required when it is rendered in the same court as that in which the title is registered but the clerk shall act upon the judge's order of transfer and the inspection of his own minute book.

Sec. 49. Wherever in any other case it is desired to have an involuntary transfer entered of record, application therefor shall be made to the judge of the court. The judge may hear the facts or, if he deems best, he may refer the application to an examiner of titles to make up and report the facts. He shall see to it that all parties at interest are given reasonable notice before any order of transfer is made. Wherever, in his judgment, the interests of justice so require he shall, before granting such order, cause notice of the application to be published in the newspaper in which the sheriff's sales of the county are advertised for not less than four insertions in separate weeks. Before granting such order directing the transfer he shall fully satisfy himself that all parties who have or may have an interest in the matter of the transfer have been notified, and in the case of minors or other persons under disability, that guardians ad litem have been appointed to represent their interests, and that there is no valid reason why the order directing involuntary transfer should not be made, and thereupon he shall enter a decree or judgment upon the minutes of the court reciting the facts and that an order of transfer has been issued, and shall issue the order of

transfer in substantially the form and manner herein prescribed.

Sec. 50. Any writing or instrument for the purpose of encumbering or otherwise dealing with equitable interests in registered land, or tending to show a claim of lien or encumbrance thereon or right therein may be noted on the certificate of title in the Title Register with such effect as it may be entitled to have.

Sec. 51. Wherever it is sought to have an involuntary transfer registered under the provisions of this Act, and the owner's certificate is not produced so as to be attached to the order directing a transfer, the court shall have the power to issue subpoena duces tecum or any other process designed to compel the production of the owner's certificate, including attachment for contempt, and if after the process issues the owner's certificate shall not have been produced, or it appears to the court that there is no practical means of compelling its production, the court may nevertheless grant the order of transfer, but shall cause the clerk to enter a cancellation of the certificate of title on the Title Register and to give notice once a week for four weeks in the newspaper in which the sheriff's sales of the county are advertised that such certificate has been canceled, the cost of making such advertisement to be deposited with the clerk before the judge grants the order of transfer without the production of the certificate.

Sec. 52. Any person having any interest in registered land whose name shall have been changed by

marriage or other cause may, by petition to the judge of the court, and upon proof of the facts, obtain an order directed to the clerk to note the change of name upon the Title Register, and upon the owner's certificate upon the same being produced.

Sec. 53. No judgment, levy or other lien (except lien for taxes, as to which special provision is herein made) shall be effective against registered land so as to affect any person taking a transfer thereof or obtaining any right or interest therein unless and until a notation of such judgment or levy or lien be made upon the Title Register. The pendency of any suit affecting the title to registered land, or any interest therein, shall not be held to be notice to any person other than the actual parties to such suit unless a notation of the pendency of such suit be made upon the Title Register.

Sec. 54. Nothing herein shall prevent any transfer or other dealing with registered land from being attacked in a court of law or equity as having been made for the purpose of hindering, delaying or defrauding creditors, provided, that the court having jurisdiction of the case, upon the trial thereof, shall find that the person taking the transfer, or the apparent beneficiary of such dealing, took the benefit of the same with knowledge of the fact that the intention of the transaction was to hinder, delay or defraud creditors, and provided further that none of the rights of innocent parties shall be affected thereby. If a court having jurisdiction of the case, upon such proceeding, shall find that any transfer or other dealing with registered land shall have been made for

the purpose of hindering, delaying or defrauding creditors and that the rights of no innocent parties will be prejudiced by the court's judgment or decree, it shall be within the power of said court to pass such judgment or decree as will avoid such transfer or the effect of such other transaction as may have been made to hinder, delay or defraud creditors, and upon the decree or judgment of such court the judge of the superior court of the county where the land lies, upon application as hereinbefore provided, shall have the authority and power to direct such cancellations and transfers to be entered upon the Title Register and upon the owner's certificate as shall be necessary to carry the same into effect.

Sec. 55. Whenever a writing or record is filed for the purpose of transferring registered land in trust, or upon any condition or unusual limitation expressed therein, or where power is given to sell, encumber or deal with the land in any manner, no subsequent transfer or voluntary transaction purporting to be exercised under the powers given in such writing or instrument or record shall be registered on the Title Register or on the owner's certificate, except upon application to the court and order of direction from the judge to the clerk as to how the same shall be entered.

Sec. 56. It shall be the duty of every officer in this State charged with the collection of taxes or assessments which shall be a charge upon any registered land or any interest therein, if such taxes or assessments are not paid when due, on or after the expiry of the 31st day of December of the year

in which such tax or assessment shall become due, to cause to be entered upon the certificate of title on the Title Register a notation of the fact that such tax or assessment on such registered land or interest therein has not been paid, and the amount thereof. Until and unless such notation is made such delinquent tax or assessment shall not affect any transfer or other dealing with such registered land, but the tax officer failing to perform such duty, and his surety, shall be liable for the payment of said taxes and assessments, with all lawful penalties and interest thereon if any loss is occasioned to the political body, be it State, county, municipality or other division, by which such loss is sustained.

Sec. 57 Whenever an owner's certificate of title is lost or destroyed, the owner, or his personal representative, may petition the court for the issuance of a duplicate. Notice of such petition shall be published once a week for four successive weeks in the newspaper in which the sheriff's sales of the county are published, and upon satisfactory proof having been exhibited before it that said certificate has been lost or destroyed, the court may direct the issuance of a duplicate certificate, which shall be appropriately designed and take the place of the original owner's certificate. Provided, that the court may in any case order additional notice to be given, either by publication or otherwise, before directing the issuance of a duplicate certificate, and provided further that in case the application is made by personal representative of a deceased person claiming that the certificate was lost or destroyed while in the possession

of the decedent the notice of the petition shall be published once a week for eight successive weeks, instead of four, as required in other cases.

Sec. 58. The clerk of the superior court is charged with the primary duty of determining whether any instrument, writing or record or other matter is in proper shape for registration, and with the duty of correctly and legally making the registration, including all formal incidents thereto, and shall be liable to any injured person for any failure of duty in this respect. All registrations of title and all entries and notations made by him upon the Title Register of transfers or of the cancellation or discharge of liens or encumbrances, shall be prima facie conclusive; and unless a caveat be filed, as provided for in this Act, seeking to set aside, modify or otherwise affect such entry notation or registration within twelve months from the date of the making of the same upon the Title Register the same shall become absolutely conclusive upon all persons; this to be considered and construed as a statute of limitations against the questioning of the correctness of the clerk's action, and is to be without exception on account of disabilities but shall not operate as a limitation in favor of the clerk as to any action against him for wrong doing or neglect of duty. In the event application is made to a clerk to have any transfer or other transaction registered or noted, and he shall be in doubt as to whether the same should be registered, entered or noted, or shall be in doubt in regard to any detail thereof, either the clerk or any party at interest may petition the judge

of the court for direction, and such judge, after it shall have appeared that the parties at interest have had reasonable notice, may proceed to hear the matter and to give directions and instructions to the clerk, whose duty it shall be to follow the directions and instructions of the court. In all matters required of the clerk under this Act, he shall be subject to the direction and orders of the court.

Sec. 59. If any person at interest shall object to any entry, registration or notation made by the clerk upon the Title Register he may, unless such entry, registration or notation shall have become conclusive by lapse of time under the provisions of this Act, file with the clerk of the court a caveat, setting forth the entry, notation or registration to which he objects; setting forth what interest he has in the subject matter, and setting forth the ground of his objection and praying for such relief as he desires and deems appropriate in the premises. Thereupon the clerk shall note upon the Register of Titles the fact that caveat has been filed, and by whom, and to what entry, notation or act of registration it applies. Thereupon the matter shall be presented to the judge, who shall order all persons at interest to show cause on a day named why the relief prayed for in the caveat should not be granted, and upon proof being made that due notice has been given to all parties at interest the judge shall proceed to hear the matter and shall render a judgment of the court, giving direction to the matter, and may thereupon require such entry, registration or notation to be canceled or modified, and may require the outstand-

ing certificate of title and owner's certificate to be modified accordingly. To that end the court may require the outstanding owner's certificate of title to be brought into court by subpoena duces tecum, or other process, including attachment for contempt, and if the court finds that production of the certificate cannot be compelled, then he shall provide for publication of notice of the court's action thereon for a period of time not less than once a week for four weeks in the paper in which the sheriff's sales of the county are advertised, the expense of making the publication to be provided for in such manner as the court shall order.

Sec. 60. The method of causing notations of judgments, liens, encumbrances or special rights of any kind, other than voluntary transactions claimed by any person against registered land, shall be as follows: The person desiring the notation to be made shall, by himself, his agent or attorney, file, upon a form substantially in compliance with that herein provided for, a request for the notation to be made, giving the particulars, and in case the lien or special rights relate to any other matter of record or court proceeding, he shall state the book and page where recorded, and if it relates to any special right, shall succinctly give the details of such right so claimed. In case the notation is for the purpose of protecting the lien of a judgment the person making the application for the notation shall produce and exhibit to the clerk the execution or a certified copy of the judgment, except in cases where the judgment is rendered in the superior court of the same county where the

registration is made, in which event production of the execution or certified copy of the judgment shall not be required, but the clerk may act upon inspection of the original judgment on the minutes of his own court.

Sec. 61. Voluntary cancellations may be made of any mortgage, certificate of indebtedness or any lien, equity, encumbrance, *lis pendens* or other similar matter relating to registered land or any interest therein, and may be entered by the clerk upon the Title Register and the owner's certificate. The entry, notation or registry of such cancellation may be made upon the written authority of the person for whose benefit the original registration, notation or entry was made, or his personal representative, or lawful assignee, in a form substantially in compliance with that herein prescribed, attested by any officer authorized to attest deeds; or upon order of the judge. In case of a creditor's certificate the same shall also be surrendered and canceled. Notations of delinquent taxes or assessments may be canceled upon the production of a certificate of the proper tax officer showing that such taxes or assessments have been paid.

Sec. 62. Every registered owner of any estate or interest in land brought under this Act shall, except in cases of fraud or forgery to which he is a party, or to which he is a privy without valuable consideration paid in good faith, hold the land free from any and all adverse claims, rights, or encumbrances not noted on the certificate of title in the Title Register, except:

First: Liens, claims or rights arising or existing

under the laws or constitution of the United States which the statutes of this State cannot require to appear of record under registry laws.

Second: Taxes and levies assessed thereon for the current calendar year.

Third: Any lease for a term not exceeding three years, under which the land is actually occupied.

Fourth: Highways in public use and railroads in actual operation.

No proceedings to attack or to set aside any transaction for such fraud or such forgery as is referred to in this section shall be brought or be entertained by any court unless the same shall have been brought within seven years from the date of the transaction or of the registration to which the same relates. Nothing herein shall conflict with the provisions of this Act allowing attack for good cause to be made upon a registration made by the clerk at any time within twelve months from the date of such registration.

Sec. 63. The obtaining of a decree of registration and the entry of a certificate of title shall be construed as an agreement running with the land, and except as hereinafter provided, the same shall remain registered land subject to the provisions of this Act and all amendments thereof.

Sec. 64. If the person who is the registered owner of the fee simple title to the land shall at any time so desire, he may cause a transfer of the title to be registered to himself, "his heirs and assigns, free from further registration." Thereupon the land and

the title thereto shall be free from the necessity of subsequent registration, and shall as to subsequent transactions be exempt from the provisions of this Act, so far as the interest of the person thus freeing it from registration and subsequent holders under him are concerned; but as to such interest the certificate of title and owner's certificate registered and issued on the last transfer shall stand as a conclusive source of subsequent title to the same extent as if it were a grant from the State. However, if the interest thus freed is, according to the Title Register, subject to liens, exceptions, encumbrances, trusts or limitations of any kind, such liens, exceptions, encumbrances, trusts or limitations shall not be affected, but shall be noted on the owner's certificate as issued on the last transfer and shall be effective against the same as long as they shall subsist. If the fee simple be registered undividedly in the name of more than one person, as tenants in common or other like relationship of joint or common interest, it shall not be freed from registration except upon the unanimous action of the owners of the entire fee.

Sec. 65. No title to nor right nor interest in registered land in derogation of that of the registered owner shall be acquired by prescription or adverse possession.

Sec. 67 For the purposes of this Act, the superior courts of the various counties of this State shall be considered as being open and in session at all times, except on Sundays; and every official act of the judge on any matter shall be considered as having been rendered in open court; and no recess or

adjournment of the court taken generally or for any other particular purpose shall be considered as having recessed or adjourned the court so far as the purposes of this Act are concerned; and any limitations existing, either under general law or special acts as to the length of time in which the various superior courts of this State may sit in the various counties shall not be construed as affecting the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 67. Every clerk of the superior court, every ordinary and every other officer in this State having charge of public records shall allow each and every examiner appointed by any court in this State, for the purposes of this Act, free inspection of all the public records relating to his office and in any wise appertaining to any matter under the investigation of such examiner.

Sec. 68. In case any clerk is disqualified by reason of relationship or interest, or from any other cause, or in case of the death or other disability of the clerk of the superior court to act in any matter arising under this Act, the duties required of such clerk may be performed either by the ordinary of the county or by a special clerk appointed by the judge for that purpose, the entry of appointment of such special clerk and of the purpose for which he is appointed being duly entered and recorded upon the minutes of the court.

Sec. 69. The judges of the superior courts in convention may from time to time make general rules and forms for procedure relating to the subjects in

this Act dealt with, and may modify the forms herein prescribed, but such rules and forms shall be uniform throughout the State, and shall be subject to the provisions of this Act and the general laws of this State.

Sec. 70. In any case, by consent of the parties or upon order of the judge, the examiner may procure the services of a stenographer to report the testimony taken before him, and the compensation of such stenographer, unless agreed on by the parties, shall be fixed by the judge and taxed as costs.

Sec. 71. Wherever notice is required by this Act and no provision as to how notice shall be given is made, or wherever, in the discretion of the judge, additional notice to that provided for in this Act, should be given to any particular person or persons, or to the public generally, the judge may order such notice to be given, and provide the manner in which it shall be given.

Sec. 72. Except as otherwise specially provided by this Act, registered land and ownership therein shall be subject to the same rights, burdens and incidents as unregistered land, and may be dealt with by the owner, and shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the courts in the same manner as if it had not been registered. But registration shall be the only operative act to transfer or affect the title to registered land, and shall date from the time the writing, instrument, or record to be registered is duly registered on the Title Register. Subject to the provisions of Section 63, no voluntary nor involuntary

transaction shall affect the title to registered land until registered or noted on the Title Register, in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 73. Upon the original registration of any land under this Act there shall be paid to the clerk one-tenth of one per centum of the value of such land to be determined by the court, as an assurance fund, which shall be subject to the trusts and conditions hereinafter declared for the uses and purposes of this Act.

Sec. 74. All moneys received by the clerk under the preceding section shall be kept in a separate account and be paid promptly into the State Treasury upon the special trust and condition that the same shall be set aside by the Treasurer in trust as a separate fund for the uses and purposes of this Act, to be known as the "Land Registration Assurance Fund," which said fund is hereby appropriated to the uses and purposes set forth in this Act.

Sec. 75. Said moneys, in so far as the same may not be required to satisfy any judgment certified against the assurance fund under Section 78 of this Act, shall be invested by the Treasurer of the State in State bonds, or validated county or municipal bonds in trust for the uses and purposes set forth in this Act until said fund amounts to the sum of five hundred thousand dollars; but the income, or so much thereof as may be required therefor, may be applied towards the payment of the expenses of the administration of this Act and the satisfaction of any such judgment. Whenever and so long as the

face value of the bonds purchased as aforesaid equals said sum of five hundred thousand dollars, other moneys thereafter coming into said fund, together with any income not required for the purposes aforesaid, shall be transferred from the land registration assurance fund to the general Treasury

Sec. 76. Any person entitled to notice and who had no actual notice of any registration under this Act by which he may be deprived of any estate or interest in land, and who is without remedy hereunder, may, within two years next after the time at which the right to bring such action shall have first accrued to him, or to some person through whom he claims, bring an action of assumpsit against the Treasurer of the State in the Superior Court of Fulton County for the recovery, out of the assurance fund, of any damages to which he may be entitled by reason of any such deprivation. The assurance fund shall be defended in such action and in any appeal by the attorney-general for the State. The measure of damages in such action shall be the value of the property at the time the right to bring such action first accrued, and any judgment rendered therefor shall be paid as hereinafter provided. If any person entitled to bring such action be under the disability of infancy, insanity, imprisonment or absence from the State in the service of the State or of the United States at the time the right to bring such action first accrued, the same may be brought by him or his privies within two years after the removal of such disability, but provided, nevertheless, that all persons non-resident of the State, all persons who

are described in the proceedings as being unknown, or of unknown address, or as to whom it appears from the record that they could not be found so as to be served, shall be considered as having had actual notice where notice has been published in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 77 If such action be brought to recover for loss or damage arising only through the legal operation of this Act, then the Treasurer of the State shall be the sole defendant. But if such action be brought to recover for loss or damage arising on account of any registration made or procured through fraud, neglect or wrongful act of any person not exercising judicial function. then both the Treasurer of the State and such person or persons shall be made parties defendant.

Sec. 78. If judgment be rendered for the plaintiff in any such action, execution shall issue against the defendants, if any, other than the Treasurer of the State. And if such execution be returned unsatisfied in whole or in part, or if there be no such defendants, then the clerk of the court in which the judgment was rendered shall certify to the Treasurer the amount due on account thereof, and the same shall then be paid by said Treasurer out of the assurance fund under the special appropriation hereby made of said fund for that purpose. Any person other than the Treasurer of the State against whom any such judgment may have been rendered shall remain liable therefor, or for so much thereof as may be paid out of the assurance fund, and said Treasurer may bring suit at any time to enforce the lien of

such judgment against such person or his estate for the recovery of the amount, with interest, paid out of the assurance fund as aforesaid.

Sec. 79. The assurance fund shall not, under any circumstances, be liable for any loss, damage, or deprivation occasioned by a breach of trust, whether express, implied, or constructive, on the part of the registered owner of any estate or interest in land.

Sec. 80. If at any time the assurance fund be insufficient to satisfy any judgment certified against it as aforesaid, the unpaid amount shall bear interest and be paid in its order out of any moneys thereafter coming into said fund.

Sec. 81. All judgments and decrees of the superior court or the judge thereof rendered under the provisions of this Act shall be subject to review by the supreme court upon writ of error, and the procedure to obtain such review shall be by what is known as fast writ of error, and such as obtains in injunction and criminal cases.

Sec. 82. The duties required of the clerk and sheriff hereunder may be performed through their lawful deputies, the clerk or sheriff, as the case may be, however, being responsible for the act of such deputy

Sec. 83. Neither the limitations provided by this Act within which proceedings hereunder may be brought, nor the provisions setting times whereupon matters and things shall become conclusive, shall prevent any injured party from having an action at law against any person or officer through whose

fraud or negligence he may have suffered any loss or damage arising out of any acts of omission or of commission of such person or officer in connection with the matters and things arising from the provisions of this Act, but all such actions shall be governed by the statutes of limitation which would otherwise relate to the transaction.

Sec. 84. Any person who shall fraudulently obtain or attempt to obtain a decree of registration of title to any land or interest therein, or who shall knowingly offer in evidence any forged or fraudulent document in the course of any proceedings in regard to registered lands or any interest therein, or who shall make or utter any forged instrument of transfer or instrument of mortgage, or any other paper, writing or document used in connection with any of the proceedings required for the registration of lands, or the notation of entries upon the Register of Titles, or who shall steal or fraudulently secrete any owner's certificate, creditor's certificate, or other certificate of title provided for under this Act, or who shall fraudulently alter, change or mutilate any writing, instrument, document or record or registration or register provided for under this Act, or who shall make any false oath or affidavit in respect to any matter or thing provided for in this Act, or who shall make or knowingly use any counterfeit of any certificate provided for by this Act shall be guilty of a felony and be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary for not less than one nor more than ten years. Any clerk, deputy clerk, special clerk or other person performing the duties of clerk, who shall

fraudulently enter a decree of registration without authority of the court, or who shall fraudulently register any title, or who shall fraudulently make any notation or entry upon the Title Register, or shall fraudulently issue any certificate of title, or creditor's certificate or other instrument provided for by this Act, or who shall knowingly, intentionally and fraudulently do any act of omission or commission under color of his office in relation to the matters provided for by this Act shall be guilty of a felony and be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary for not less than one nor more than ten years and shall, upon his conviction, be removed from office and thereafter forever disqualified from holding any public office. Any examiner of title who shall knowingly and fraudulently make any false report to the court as to any matter relating to any title which it is sought to register under the provisions of this Act, or as to any matter affecting the same, or as to any other matter referred to him under the provisions of this Act, or who shall fraudulently conspire or confederate with any other person or persons to use the provisions of this Act to the defrauding of any other person or persons, firm or corporation, or who shall be guilty of any willful malpractice in his office, shall be guilty of a felony and be punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary for not less than one nor more than ten years. Any sheriff or deputy sheriff or other person performing the duties of the office of sheriff who shall knowingly and fraudulently make any false entry or return in connection with any matter arising under the pro-

visions of this Act, or who shall fraudulently conspire with any person or persons to defraud any other person or persons through the provisions of this Act, shall be guilty of a felony and be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary for not less than one nor more than ten years, and on conviction shall be removed from office and thereafter forever disqualified from holding any public office in this State.

The felonies provided for in this Act may, in the matter of punishment, be reduced to misdemeanors in the manner prescribed in Section 1062 of the penal code of this State.

Sec. 85. The following is prescribed as the form of petition to be used when application is made for the original register of lands.

INITIAL PETITIONS FOR REGISTRATION OF LAND.

Georgia, -----County:

To the Superior Court of said County:

The petition of -----

shows:

The petitioner applies to have the land hereinafter described brought under the provisions of the Land Registration Act, and his title thereto confirmed and registered as provided therein, and under oath shows the following facts:

(1) Full name of each applicant-----

(2) Residence of each applicant-----

(3) Postoffice address of each applicant-----

 (4) The name and address of applicant's agent or attorney upon whom process or notices may be served (not required unless applicant is a non-resident), -----

 (5) Full description of the lands (giving also land district and lot numbers where the land lies in that portion of the State where the lands have been surveyed by districts and numbers; and if more than one parcel is included, describe each parcel separately and distinctly)-----

 containing -----acres.

(6) What is the value thereof? \$-----

(7) At what value was it last assessed for taxes? \$-----

(8) What interest or estate does the applicant claim therein? -----

(9) What is the value of the interest or estate claimed by the applicant? -----

(10) From whom did the applicant acquire the land? -----

 (11) Does the applicant claim title by prescription? -----

(If so, set forth fully the color of title, if any, under which the prescription is claimed and state the details of the possession by which it is claimed prescription has ripened. If the color of title consists of one or more instruments of record on the public records of the county such instruments need not be copied or exhibited to the application otherwise than by giving the name of the grantor, and the grantee, the date and nature of the instrument and a reference to the book and page where recorded) -----

(12) Does applicant claim title by a complete chain of title from the State or other original source of title? -----

(13) Is there a true and correct abstract of applicant's title papers attached hereto? -----

(14) Do you know, or have information, of any other deed, writing, document, judgment, decree, mortgage or instrument of any kind not set forth in the abstract which relates to this land or any part thereof or which might affect the title thereto or some interest therein? If so, state the same-----

(15) Has the land, or any part thereof, ever been set apart as a homestead or exemption or as dower? If so, state particulars-----

(16) Who is now in possession of the land?-----

(17) Do you know any one else who claims to be in possession of the land or any part thereof? If so,

lowing persons whose names have been given above,
viz. : -----

and also all other persons "whom it may concern."

Wherefore the applicant prays process and judgment accordingly.

Petitioner's Attorney.

(To be sworn to by each applicant. Verification in case of a corporation may be made by any officer thereof; in case of minor or other person under disability, by the person filing the petition in his behalf.)

I do swear that I have read the foregoing petition, and have examined the schedules thereto attached, and that the same are true to the best of my knowledge and belief, and that nothing has been withheld in the answers which would in any wise affect the title to the land or any interest therein or which would disclose any person claiming an adverse interest, valid or not. I do further swear that I bona fide believe that the applicant is the true owner of the estate he seeks to have registered.

Sworn to and subscribed before
me this-----day of

-----191-----

(If more than one applicant they may verify jointly or by separate affidavits.)

EXHIBIT A.

ABSTRACT OF TITLE.

Sec. 86. The following is prescribed as the form of process to be attached to the petition:

Georgia, -----County:

In the Superior Court of said County:

To the sheriffs of said State and their lawful deputies:

The defendants -----

and all other persons whom it may concern are required to show cause before said court on the-----

-----day of-----191-----

(not less than forty or more than fifty days from date of process) why the prayers of the foregoing petition should not be granted, and why the court should not proceed to judgment in such cause. Witness the Honorable-----,

Judge of said court, this the-----day of-----191-----.

Clerk.

Sec. 87 The advertisement to be inserted in the newspaper in which sheriff's sales of the county are advertised for four insertions in separate weeks should be substantially in the following form:

Georgia, -----County:

In the Superior Court of said County:

To whom it may concern, and to (here insert the names of all defendants, if any, who reside beyond the limits of the State, or whose place of residence is unknown).

Take notice that-----
has filed in said court a petition seeking to register the following lands under the provisions of the Land Registration Act, to-wit.: (Here describe lands). You are warned to show cause to the contrary, if any you have, before said court on the-----day of ----- 191----

This -----day of -----191---

Clerk.

Sec. 88. Acknowledgement of service may be made in the following form, provided it be entered on the petition or entitled in the cause and signed in the presence of the judge, the clerk or the examiner, and attested by such officer.

Due and legal service of the within and foregoing petition for registration is acknowledged. Further service, process and notice waived, this the-----day of----- 191---

In the presence of

Sec. 89. The sheriff's return should be made substantially in the following form, and entered on or attached to the petition:

Georgia, -----County:

I have served copies of the within petition for

registration and process upon the following persons
at the time and in the manner stated as follows:-----

I have also posted in a conspicuous place on the land
described herein and on each separate tract thereof
a copy of the notice as required by law I have
furthermore gone upon the land and the following is
the name and postoffice address of each and every
person above the age of 14 years actually occupying
the premises, viz.: -----

This the-----day of-----191-----

Sheriff.

Sec. 90. The clerk should also enter on the pe-
tition a certificate substantially in the following
form:

I certify that on the-----day of-----
191---, I mailed to each of the following persons a
copy of the within petition and process to his post-
office address as disclosed by the record, viz.:-----

and that advertisement has been published in ac-

cordance with law, a copy of said advertisement being hereto **attached**.

This _____ day of _____ 191__.

Clerk.

Sec. 91. Substantially, the following form should be used in appointing examiners:

Mr. _____, a competent attorney-at-law, of good standing in his profession, and of at least three years' experience, is hereby appointed a master or auditor in and for the _____
-----Judicial Circuit to discharge the duties of Examiner as provided in the Land Registration Act. This appointment is _____
(either general or for a particular case, as the case may be).

This _____ day of _____ 191__.

Judge, Superior Court.

Sec. 92. The examiner is required to take the following oath to be filed along with the order of his appointment in the office of the clerk of the superior court of his residence:

I, _____, do swear that I will faithfully, well and truly perform the duties of Examiner under the Land Registration Act, according to law to the best of my skill and ability

Sworn to and subscribed before me

this _____ day of _____ 191__.

Sec. 93. Upon the clerk's notifying the judge that a petition has been filed, he should promptly refer it to an examiner in substantially the following form:

In the Superior Court of _____ County, Ga.:

In re

Application to Register

Land.

Ordered that this matter be and is hereby referred to _____, as examiner for proceedings in conformity with the Land Registration Act. This _____ 191__.

Judge.

Sec. 94. The following is suggested as the general form of the preliminary report of an examiner:

In the Superior Court of _____ County, Ga.:

In re

Application to Register

Land.

The undersigned, as examiner, makes the following preliminary report:

I have examined all records as required by the Land Registration Act.

I attach an abstract of the title (Schedule A) as shown on the public records and so far as obtainable from other trustworthy sources.

The names and addresses of all persons, so far as I have been able to ascertain who have any interest in the land, are set out in Schedule B hereto showing their several apparent or possible interests and

indicating upon whom and in what manner service should be made. A like disclosure of all adjoining land owners is set out in Schedule C hereto.

I find the following to be a history of the possession -----

Special attention is called to the following matters:

This ----- 191__.

Examiner.

SCHEDULE A.

Examiner's Full Abstract.

SCHEDULE B.

Names and addresses of all persons having apparent or possible interests in the land, other than applicants, and indicating upon whom and in what manner further service, if any, should be made.-----

SCHEDULE C.

Names and addresses of all adjoining owners: --

Sec. 95. The following is suggested as the general form of the examiner's final report:

In the Superior Court of-----County, Ga.:

In re

Application to Register

Land.

The undersigned, as examiner, makes this his final report:

The preliminary report filed by the undersigned is made a part hereof and is correct except as herein otherwise stated.

The following proceedings have occurred before the examiner, and accompanying herewith is a brief (or a stenographic) report of the evidence taken on the hearing -----

In Exhibit----, hereto, is a report of the matters ascertained by the independent examination of the examiner.

My conclusions of fact are set forth in Exhibit--, hereto annexed.

My conclusions of law are set forth in Exhibit --, hereto annexed.

I find the state of the title to be as follows:

I find that there are liens and encumbrances on
the land as follows: -----

This -----, 191----

Examiner.

Sec. 96. Decrees of title should be rendered in
accordance with the following form:

State of Georgia, -----County:

In the Superior Court of said County:

In re

Application to Register

Land.

The above entitled cause coming on to be heard,
and it appearing to the court that process has been
served and notice given and publication made, all
in full compliance with the Land Registration Act,
and that all the requirements of said Act have been
complied with, it is decreed, ordered and adjudged
that the title to the lands involved, to-wit.: (here
describe lands) is held and owned as follows:

The fee simple belongs to-----

subject to the following limitations and conditions:

It is further ordered and decreed that said lands be and are hereby brought under the operation and provisions of the Land Registration Act, and the title of the said-----

in and to the estate herein set forth above is confirmed and ordered registered; subject, however, to the following liens and encumbrances, viz.:-----

and subject also to -----

Let this decree be entered on the minutes of this court and on the Register of Decrees of Title of said county.

In open court this -----191---

Judge.

Sec. 97 It is contemplated by this Act that the book known as the Register of Decrees of Titles shall be made up in the following manner: It should be of such size as that each page may contain a full copy of the decree of title. Only 1 decree should be entered on any page. Each page should have printed thereon the form of the decree of title as herein prescribed, with ample spacing left in the blanks. At the bottom of the page should be the words, "Entered and registered this----- day of-----,

191____, at _____o'clock, ____ M., and certificate of title No. _____issued thereon.

Clerk."

At the top of the page and preceding the copy of the decree should be the words, "Registered Title No. _____." The first decree entered is numbered, "Registered Title No. 1"; the second, "Registered Title No. 2," and so on in continuous, consecutive order. The registered title number of a registered tract never changes, though any number of subsequent certificates may be issued thereon; therefore the registered title number and the certificate number will usually be different.

Even though several separate tracts may be joined in the same application the judge should render separate decrees as to each tract; and these decrees should be separately entered and given separate registered title numbers.

Every certificate of title and every owner's certificate and creditor's certificate must carry on it (in addition to its own certificate number) the registered title number of the decree under which the tract to which it pertains was registered.

A part of the register of decrees of titles shall be an alphabetical index thereto which the clerk shall carefully keep. Whenever a decree is entered on the register of decrees of title the clerk shall immediately index the same in the name of the person in whose favor the title is registered, under proper alphabetical head; the name being followed by the registered title number. If the decree is in favor of

more than one person it shall be separately indexed under the name of each and all of them; the name of each of said persons being shown under the proper alphabetical head.

Sec. 98. It is contemplated by this Act that the Title Register shall be a well-bound book with pages not less than 18 inches wide. It shall be labeled on the back with the words "Title Register" followed by the name of the county. Additional labels may be put on to show what certificates are included (as for example, "Certificates 1501-2000, inclusive"), or other similar information, for convenience sake. It shall be printed and ruled in substantially the form here shown:

TITLE REGISTER

COUNTY

REGISTERED TITLE No.

CERTIFICATE OF TITLE No.

LIENS, ENCUMBRANCES, AND OTHER MATTERS AFFECTING THIS CERTIFICATE

IN FAVOR OF	Date	Amt.	Nature of the Instrument. (If Mortgage or Creditor's Certificate, describe indebtedness. If special, give reference to record for details)	REMARKS	Entered and Registered					Clerk's Signature	Date Canceled					Clerk's Signature to Cancellation			
					Y.	Mo.	Da.	Hr.	M		AM	PM	Yr.	Mo.	Da.		Hr.	M	AM	PM
CREDITORS' CERTIFICATES																			

This Certificate of Title Canceled, and Certificate of Title No. _____ issued in lieu thereof, this ____ day of _____ 19____, at _____ o'clock ____M.

Owner's Duplicate Canceled*

*In case cancellation is by order of Judge, state that fact and give reference to book and page of the minutes.

Clerk.

REGISTERED TITLE No.

CERTIFICATE OF TITLE No.

CERTIFICATE OF TITLE

STATE OF GEORGIA, COUNTY OF

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That the title to the estate hereinafter mentioned in and to the following described tract of land in said county, viz.:

is registered under the provisions of the land registration act and thereby vested in.....

The estate owned by said..... in said land is as follows:

subject to the following limitations, conditions, encumbrances, etc., viz.:

and to any other that may be noted hereon. Witness my hand and seal of office, this.....day of.....19....., at.....o'clock..M.

(OFFICIAL SEAL)

Clerk Superior Court.

ENTERED AND REGISTERED (on transfer from Certificate of Title No.....)*, this..day of.....19.., at..o'clock..M.....Clerk.

T R A N S F E R S

TRANSFERRED TO	Date of Instru- ment	Total or Partial Considera- tion (If undi- vided in- terest, note here what interest is transferred)	Voluntary or Involuntary. (If involuntary give refer- ence to book and page where judgment on which order issued is recorded)	If special or irreg- ular give reference to other record for particulars	No. of the Certificate Issued to Transferee	REMARKS	Entered and Registered					Clerk's Signature	
							Yr. Mo. Da. Hr. M AM PM						
							Yr.	Mo.	Da.	Hr.	M		AM	PM

SPECIAL ENTRIES AND NOTATIONS

	Entered and Registered				Clerk's Signature to Entry	Date Canceled				Clerk's Signature to Cancellation			
	Yr.	Mo.	Da.	Hr.		M	AM PM	Yr.	Mo.		Da.	Hr.	M

*In issuing first Certificate on a decree, strike the words in parenthesis

The two pages thus facing each other on the register constitute the original certificate of title, when the blanks are duly filled in and signed by the clerk. The first certificate of title in the book should be numbered "Certificate No. 1," the next one, "Certificate No. 2," and so on, in continuous, consecutive order. If a new book be opened the numbering therein should begin with the number next succeeding the last number in the book just completed.

In registering a certificate of title, in addition to the certificate number, the registered title number should also be inserted. The registered title number is always the same as that which appears on the decree of title, by virtue of which the land to which the certificate relates was originally registered. Therefore every certificate of title registered in the Title Register bears a different certificate number from every other certificate of title registered therein, but all certificates of title which refer to the same registered tract, no matter how many such certificates may be issued in the course of time, bear the same registered title number.

The clerk shall keep an alphabetical index of the Title Register. This may most conveniently be kept in a separate book. Whenever a certificate of title is entered in the Title Register the clerk shall insert in the index under proper alphabetical head the name of the person in whose favor the certificate is registered, and the reference to the certificate number and the registered title number. Whenever a certificate is entered in the name of more than one person, the

name of each shall be likewise alphabetically indexed.

Sec. 99. When registering a certificate of title upon a transfer the clerk shall bring forward and appropriately enter on the new certificate of title all entries and notations appearing on the certificate from which the transfer is made, except such as shall have been canceled. In transcribing entries brought forward the clerk will note under the column headed "Remarks" against such entries the words "Brought forward."

Sec. 100. The clerk shall upon request of any person, and the payment of lawful fees, issue a certified copy of any certificate of title or of any entry thereon, in like manner as he may issue certified copies of any other public record in his office, but whenever he so does he shall plainly mark in large legible letters across the face of the certificate the word "Copy." If certified copy of a canceled certificate or entry shall be made, in addition to transcribing a copy of the entry of cancellation, the clerk shall also plainly mark the words "Canceled certificate," or "Canceled entry," as the case may be, across the face of the copy

Sec. 101. Whenever a plat of the premises, too large or too intricate for easy transcription on the Register of Decrees of Title or on the certificate of title, is a part of the description of the lands or is used to aid description, it shall not be necessary for the clerk to copy the same on the Register of Decrees of Title or on the certificate of title, but he

shall record the same in one of the public record books in his office and in lieu of copying the plat shall note the existence of the same, together with a reference to the book and page where recorded. If the holder of the owner's certificate desires a copy of the plat attached as a part of his owner's certificate, the clerk shall make a copy and certify it and so attach it upon payment of a fee of \$1.00 for that particular service.

Sec. 102. Whenever in the registering of any certificate of title or any notation or entry on the Title Register it is found that the description of the premises or the portion thereof involved or any other detail in connection with the transaction is too lengthy to be transcribed in full in the proper space on the Register it shall be permissible to record the instrument, document or writing in which such lengthy detail or description is contained on some public record book of the county, and, instead of setting forth the description or other detail, as the case may be, in extenso, on the Title Register, to state it in general terms with the reference for further particulars to the public record where recorded thus: "For further details see Deed Book ----- page ----" and such registration shall be adequate to all intents and purposes, and the record thus made on the public record shall be considered as a part of the certificate of title contained on the Title Register.

Sec. 103. Whenever any of the description or details of a certificate of title on the Title Register shall be set out in full in some other record of the clerk's office with reference thereto on the Title Register

as hereinbefore provided, like reference shall be made on the owner's certificate and on creditor's certificates when thereafter issued, but if the holder of such owner's certificate or creditor's certificate shall so require the clerk shall make a full and complete copy of such record to which reference is made and certify it as such and attach it to the owner's certificate or the creditor's certificate, as the case may be. For making and certifying such copy of the recorded document or writing and attaching it to the owner's certificate or creditor's certificate, as the case may be, the clerk shall be paid ten cents per hundred words in addition to the other regular fees in this Act provided.

Sec. 104. The form of the owner's certificate of title shall correspond in general form with the certificate of title except that it shall be headed with the words, "Owner's Certificate of Title." It is suggested that it be prepared on paper of suitable size, to be folded into four pages; the first page to contain the certificate proper (i. e., omitting the notations and special entries); the inner pages (i. e., pages 2 and 3) to be ruled and written or printed (preferably the latter) in conformity with the form herein shown for the printing and ruling of the Title Register for the entry of transfers, liens, encumbrances, creditor's certificates and other like matters, these two pages being treated for this purpose as a single sheet, so that ample space will thereby be given for the crosswise extension of the entries. On the back or fourth page, it is to be endorsed thus:

“OWNERS CERTIFICATE OF TITLE.

Registered Title No.-----

Certificate No. -----

Issued to -----

Georgia -----County

Entered and Registered (in lieu
of certificate No.----- which
has been canceled).

This -----day of-----

-----, 191---, at -----o'clock

-----M.

Clerk, Superior Court.”

In case of the first issuance of the owner's certificate on the granting of a decree of registration the words shown in parenthesis in the endorsement above should be omitted.

It is suggested that convenience will be subserved by folding the certificate in the manner of folding documents written on legal cap or fool's cap paper, and by writing or printing the endorsement in the style and manner in which similar endorsements are usually put on legal documents. When printed blanks are prepared for use in this connection, it is also suggested that blank form of transfer be printed on part of the fourth page, other than that part used for the endorsement. Space, however, should be left on the fourth page for such entries as the clerk may be required to make

from time to time, under the provisions of this Act, certifying that the certificate is valid with all entries to date noted.

Sec. 105. The clerk shall first satisfy himself before registering any voluntary transfer that the same is witnessed and attested or acknowledged in accordance with law; and he and the sureties on his bond are liable for any loss or damage occasioned to any person through the registration of a transfer not so executed.

Sec. 106. The following are prescribed as the regular forms of transfer. Other forms may be used in accordance with the provisions of this Act:

TRANSFER OF WHOLE OF REGISTERED ESTATE.

In consideration of _____
the undersigned _____
hereby transfers, sells and conveys to _____
_____ his entire right, title, estate
and interest in the tract of land described in the
certificate of title No. _____ hereto attached registered
as Registered Title No. _____ in the office of the clerk
of the Superior Court of _____ County,
Georgia. This _____ day of _____ 191____.

Signed, and delivered in
presence of:

TRANSFER OF UNDIVIDED INTEREST IN
REGISTERED ESTATE.

In consideration of _____
the undersigned _____
hereby transfers, sells and conveys to _____

_____ an undivided _____ interest in the
tract of land described in the certificate of title No.
_____ hereto attached, registered as registered title
No. _____ in the office of the clerk of the Superior
Court of _____ County, Georgia.

This _____ day of _____ 191__.

Signed, sealed and delivered
in presence of:

TRANSFER OF DIVIDED PORTION OF A REGIS-
TERED ESTATE.

In consideration of _____
the undersigned hereby transfers, sells and conveys
to _____
his entire right, title, interest and estate in and to the
following lands, viz.: _____

_____ being a divided portion of the tract of land de-
scribed in the certificate of title No. _____ hereto
attached registered as Registered Title No. _____

in the office of the clerk of the Superior Court of
 -----County, Georgia.

This -----day of -----191---

Signed, sealed and delivered
 in presence of:

TRANSFER TO SECURE DEBT WITH POWER OF SALE.

To secure a debt payable to-----
 in the sum of -----

 evidenced as follows: -----

the undersigned hereby transfers, sells and conveys
 to said -----
 all the title of the undersigned in and to the tract
 of land described in the certificate of title No. -----
 herewith shown, registered as Registered Title No.
 ----- in the office of the clerk of the Superior
 Court of -----County, Georgia,
 with power to sell the same after lawful advertise-
 ment, without foreclosure, in accordance with the pro-
 visions of the Land Registration Act, if any part of
 said debt is not paid at maturity.

This _____day of _____191____.
 Signed, sealed and delivered
 in presence of:

Sec. 107 The following is the form of creditor's
 certificate referred to in this Act:

CREDITOR'S CERTIFICATE.

State of Georgia_____County:
 Registered Title No._____
 Certificate No. _____

I hereby certify that the title to the estate herein-
 after mentioned in the following described land
 lying in said county, viz:_____

 is registered under the provisions of the Land Reg-
 istration Act and thereby vested in _____

 as security for a debt created by the holder of the
 owner's certificate of title to said estate, viz: (here
 insert name of the holder of the owner's certifi-
 cate); said debt being particularly described as fol-
 lows: _____

 with power conferred to sell the same after lawful
 advertisement without foreclosure in accordance with
 the provisions of the Land Registration Act, if any
 part of said debt is not paid at maturity. The es-
 tate in said land so held is as follows: _____

subject to the following limitations, conditions, encumbrances, etc., viz.: -----

and such others as may be noted hereon.

Witness my hand and seal of office this-----
day of -----191--- at -----o'-
clock, -----M.

Clerk, Superior Court -----County
(Official Seal.)

All uncanceled entries appearing on the certificate of title at the time the creditor's certificate is issued shall be noted and entered on the creditor's certificate.

The creditor's certificate shall bear an endorsement on its back in the following form:

CREDITOR'S CERTIFICATE.

Registered Title No.-----

Certificate No. -----

On Lands Registered in the name
of -----

Issued to -----

Georgia-----County

Entered and Registered this

-----day of -----191--

at -----o'clock, ---M.

Clerk, Superior Court.

Sec. 108. Where only a portion of the registered land or only an undivided interest is transferred to secure a debt, the instrument of transfer and

the creditor's certificate may be in the same form as those prescribed in the two preceding sections with the exception that the portion or the undivided interest shall be distinctly stated.

Sec. 109. Where the judge orders a transfer to be made under any of the provisions of this Act the judge's order of transfer shall be in the following form, unless the exigencies of the case require a different form:

JUDGE'S ORDER OF TRANSFER.

In the Superior Court of _____ County, Georgia:

For good cause shown to the court the clerk is directed to cancel the certificate of title No. _____, Registered Title No. _____, standing in the name of

_____ on the Title Register and to register a certificate of title in lieu thereof as follows:

in accordance with the decree of court rendered in the suit of _____ vs _____ in _____ Court; and

transfer of title is accordingly ordered. You will enter this transfer upon the Title Register, noting upon the same a reference to the book and page upon which the above recited order or decree may be found. This order of transfer to be effective upon the presentation of the outstanding owner's certificate, which you will cancel. § _____

This _____ day of _____ 191____

Judge.

(§If the court has not been able to require the production of the outstanding owner's certificate, the judge shall erase this sentence from the order and substitute in the blank space below it the following: "You will cause notice to be published in accordance with the law, that the certificate is canceled.")

If the exigencies of the case require a variation from the form above prescribed the clerk shall also record the judge's order on the minutes of the court and under the appropriate heading in the entry of transfer on the Title Register, write the words "Special, see Minute Book-----page -----."

If the judge's order of transfer is made without obtaining production of the outstanding owner's certificate the clerk in entering the transfer shall, under the heading "Remarks" write "Owner's certificate not produced, but canceled by publication."

Sec. 110. The regular form of mortgaging land shall be as follows:

The undersigned -----
to secure the following indebtedness, viz:-----

mortgages to -----
the estate, title and interest of the undersigned in
and to all of the tracts of land described in the certificate of title No.-----, herewith shown, registered as Registered Title No.----- in the office of the clerk of the Superior Court of-----County, Georgia.

Signed, sealed and delivered
in presence of:

If only a part or undivided interest is mortgaged strike the word "all" and insert particularly a description of the portion or interest mortgaged.

Mortgages so executed may be registered as regular instruments, as hereinbefore provided.

Mortgages in other forms and with other provisions may be registered, but shall also be recorded in accordance with the provisions of this Act regulating the registration of such irregular instruments.

Sec. 111. Delinquent taxes and assessments shall be noted on the Title Register upon the officer charged with the collection of taxes filing with the clerk a certificate substantially in the following form:

NOTATION OF DELINQUENT TAXES.

I certify that----- (State, county or city, as the case may be) has a lien for unpaid taxes (or assessment, as the case may be) for the year 191--, against the land described in Certificate No.-----, Registered Title No.-----, registered in the office of the clerk of the Superior Court of----- County in the amount of \$----- The clerk will please note the same on the Title Register.

This----- day of-----191--.

Tax Collector.

Sec. 112. The regular form to be used by any

person his agent or attorney desiring a judgment to be noted on the Title Register is as follows:

NOTATION OF JUDGMENT.

To the clerk, Superior Court-----County, Georgia:

Please note on certificate of title No.-----, Registered Title No.-----, a judgment, issued from -----Court of -----
in favor of -----vs-----
for the amount of \$-----.

This-----day of -----191-----

Sec. 113. The regular form to be used where any person desires a notation to be made of any lien, encumbrances or special right (other than voluntary transactions, and other than those herein otherwise provided for) is as follows:

REQUEST FOR NOTATION OF SPECIAL RIGHT.

The undersigned-----
claims against the land described in certificate No. -----, Registered Title No. -----, registered in the office of the clerk of the Superior Court of -----County the following lien (encumbrance, equity or special right, as the case may be)-----

in proof of which reference is had to the following record or court proceeding, viz.:-----

Please note the same upon the Register of Titles accordingly.

 Sworn to and subscribed
 before me the-----
 day of -----191-----.

 The above form may be used to give notice of a
 lis pendens.

If the description of the alleged encumbrance,
 equity or special right be too lengthy to note with
 convenience on the blanks in the Title Register, the
 request for the notation of the same shall be record-
 ed on the deed book of the county and the clerk shall
 register only a general description of it, but shall
 note under the appropriate column heading in the
 Title Register the reference "Special, see Deed Book
 -----page -----."

Sec. 115. Authority may be given to register the
 cancellation of a creditor's certificate by the owner
 thereof writing thereon "Canceled, the clerk will
 please cancel the same on the Title Register," dated
 and signed in the presence of any officer authorized
 to attest deeds. If the person owning the creditor's
 certificate is not the person in whose name it was is-
 sued and if the original creditor shall not have en-
 dorsed it in blank, the owner signing the cancellation
 shall also make affidavit that he is the owner of the
 creditor's certificate and entitled to cancel it. The
 creditor's certificate shall be surrendered to the clerk
 at the time of the registration of the cancellation.

Sec. 116. Authority to the clerk to cancel entries

or other liens, mortgages, encumbrances, special claims and like matters may be conferred by the person in whose favor the same exists or his personal representative executing a request as follows:

REQUEST TO CANCEL ENTRY.

To the clerk of the Superior Court of-----County:

You are directed to cancel the entry registered in my favor on certificate of title No.-----, Registered Title No.-----, claiming the following lien (encumbrance or special right, as the case may be)---

This -----day of -----191---

Sec. 117 Where it is desired to register a voluntary transaction other than those for which forms have been otherwise indicated or prescribed the instrument showing the voluntary transaction shall be presented along with the owner's certificate and the same shall be noted not only on the certificate of title in the Title Register, but also on the owner's certificate. If the instrument be already recorded on some public record reference shall be made in the Title Register and on the owner's certificate to the book and page where it is recorded; if it be not already recorded the clerk shall record it, making like reference in the Title Register and on the owner's certificate to the book and page where recorded.

Sec. 118. The holder of an owner's certificate of title may at any time present it to the clerk, and if the certificate of title on the Register has not been

canceled, the clerk shall thereupon enter on the owner's certificate all entries and notations of every kind which shall appear on the certificate of title if all such entries shall not have already been entered on the owner's certificate, and shall thereupon endorse upon the owner's certificate the words "Valid, with all entries noted to this date, this-----day of-----191---at-----o'clock, --M." signing the same officially

Sec. 119. The county commissioners or other officer in each county having in charge county business shall furnish the clerk with the necessary durable filing cases and he shall carefully number and file away all papers relating to registered lands and dealing therewith. All the papers relating to each registered title shall be filed together and separately from the papers relating to any other registered title. They shall be filed away in such regular consecutive numerical arrangement as to make them easily accessible at all times. Vertical filing is recommended.

Sec. 120. The fees payable under this Act shall be as follows:

To the clerk of the Superior Court:

For all services in initial registration from the time of filing the petition up to and including the registration and issue of the first certificate and owner's certificate registered on a decree of title, four dollars and postage, unless separate decrees are registered, when he shall get one dollar extra for each

additional decree and the registering and issuing of the first certificates thereon. In contested cases three dollars additional may be taxed as costs.

Registering a transfer and registering thereupon certificate of title and issuing new owner's certificate and making necessary cancellations in connection therewith, full service, one dollar.

For issuing a duplicate certificate in lieu of lost certificate fifty cents.

For issuing a certified copy of certificate of title and entries thereon one dollar.

For noting a judgment or other lien on Title Register fifteen cents.

For certifying an owner's certificate as 'valid with all entries noted to date' twenty-five cents.

For the notation or registration of any mortgage or other voluntary transaction not herein otherwise provided, including every act necessary therefor, and, in the case of creditor's certificate, including the issuance of the creditor's certificate, seventy-five cents.

Other notations and entries (not otherwise provided for) fifty cents.

In case further record of an instrument is required on account of its form the clerk shall be paid for the record of such instrument at the rate of ten cents per hundred words, in addition to the other fee herein prescribed.

For each entry of cancellation twenty-five cents.

In cases of involuntary transactions, and in case of caveats and other matters referred to the court for action, the clerk shall be allowed, in addition to

the fees herein otherwise prescribed, the sum of ten cents per hundred words for recording such proceedings upon the minutes of the court, and fifty cents for each judgment rendered therein.

If any matter be carried to the supreme court the clerk's fees in connection with proceedings to take the case to the supreme court shall be the same as in other cases carried from the superior court to the supreme court.

To the Examiner of Titles:

For examining a title and making report to the court one dollar per thousand (or fraction thereof) on the value of the land, as determined by the court (but not to exceed a maximum of one hundred dollars) and postage, and ten dollars.

In contested cases for hearing the case and making report to the court the judge may in his discretion allow additional compensation, but in an amount not exceeding the same fee as that allowed an auditor for reporting his findings in equity cases under Civil Code, Section 5148. He shall not be paid extra for reporting the evidence, but when a stenographer is used by consent of the parties or order of the judge the stenographer shall be paid his usual fee.

To Sheriffs:

For ascertaining and reporting to the court the names and addresses of the persons actually occupying the premises described in the petition, one dollar.

For each service of process and notice required, one dollar.

For posting copy of the petition upon the premises, fifty cents.

For any other services of the clerk, sheriff or surveyor, not specially provided for herein, a fee to be fixed by the court in conformity with what is usual and lawful for similar services rendered by such officer in ordinary cases.

With each application for initial registration the applicant shall deposit with the clerk the sum of twenty dollars as a deposit to guarantee costs and may from time to time be required by the court to make additional deposits. The clerk shall not be required to enter any notation, entry or registration upon the Register of title or the owner's certificate unless fees prescribed therefor are paid to him. In all contested cases, and in all matters referred to the judge for his direction by any of the provisions of this Act he shall award the cost of such proceeding accordingly as in his discretion the justice of the case may dictate, and to that end may assess all the costs against one of the parties, or may divide it among the parties in such ratio as seems just.

Sec. 121. This Act shall take effect on the first of January next after its passage.

Sec. 122. All laws and parts of laws in conflict are repealed.

By unanimous consent 500 copies of the report of the Land Registration Commission and the accompanying bill were ordered printed.

By unanimous consent the following bills of the House were introduced, read the first time, and referred to committees:

By Mr. Moore of Heard—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer for Heard County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Baggett of Paulding—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Paulding County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Knight of Berrien—

A bill to extend the corporate limits of the city of Nashville.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Cooper of Ware—

A bill to amend an Act to amend an Act to establish the City Court of Waycross.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Shannon of Twiggs—

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Jeffersonville.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Veazey of Warren—

A bill to abolish the County Treasurer of Warren County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Youmans of Candler—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Candler County

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Messrs. Dorsett and Beck—

A bill to amend an Act to create the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for Carroll County

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Messrs. Arnold and Brown of Clarke—

A bill to amend an Act to amend the charter of the city of Athens.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Mr. Beall of Richmond—

A bill to repeal Section 4992, of the Code of 1910, relative to compensation of special bailiffs.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Walker of Ben Hill—

A bill to amend an Act to create a Board of Com-

missioners of Roads and Revenues for Walker County

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Messrs. Arnold and Brown of Clarke—

A bill to appropriate \$4500 to the State Normal School at Athens.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. Chancey of Pulaski—

A bill to regulate the sale of pistols and pistol cartridges.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Andrews of Fulton, by request—

A bill to create a State Board of Examiners.

Referred to Committee on Manufactures.

By Mr. Anderson of Jenkins—

A bill to amend Section 624, of the Code of 1910, relative to permanent records of notaries public.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Messrs. Cooper of Ware and Shipp of Colquitt—

A bill to regulate for the taxation of premiums on life insurance.

Referred to Committee on Insurance.

By Messrs. Shuptrine, Myrick, and Jackson of Chatham—

A bill to amend an Act to return the, and assessment of, property for taxation in this State.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

By Messrs. Conger and Griffin of Decatur—

A bill that in suits against Insurance Companies the presumption shall be that the provisions of the policy have been complied with.

Referred to Committee on Insurance.

By Mr. Carroll of Catoosa—

A bill to require the State of Georgia to pay expenses, for which the county is liable, of the trial of all cases against the Western and Atlantic Railroad.

Referred to Committee on W & A. R. R.

By Mr. Blackburn of Fulton—

A bill to amend an Act to regulate the return and assessment of property in this State.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. Shuptrine of Chatham—

A bill to amend Section 1901, of the Code of 1910, relative to rules and regulations and fees of pilots.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Messrs. Turner of Brooks and Barfield of Bibb—

A bill to provide for the settling, registration and transfer of land titles.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By unanimous consent House Resolution No. 54 was taken from the table and placed on the calendar.

By unanimous consent the following bills of the House were read the third time and placed on their passage:

By Mr. Pickren of Charlton—

A bill to authorize the Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of the county of Charlton to pay over certain tax funds to the city of Folkston.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Youmans of Candler—

A bill to amend Section 1249, of the Code of 1910, so as to make Metter a State depository.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 95, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Messrs. Arnold and Brown of Clarke—

A bill to amend an Act to amend an Act to amend the charter of the city of Athens.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 160, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Carter of Bacon—

A bill to amend Section 1249, of the Code of 1910, so as to make Alma a State depository.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 117, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Brown of Wheeler—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Wheeler County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Brown of Wheeler—

A bill to repeal an Act to provide for the creation of County Commissioners for Wheeler County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Clarke of McIntosh—

A bill to establish the City Court of Darien.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Shannon of Twiggs—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Twiggs County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 148, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Stark of Jackson—

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the city of Commerce.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 117, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Walker of Ben Hill—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Ben Hill County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 119, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Dorris of Douglas—

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Douglas County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Parker of Ware—

A bill to repeal an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Ware County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 140, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Dickerson of Clinch—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Clinch County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 140, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Shannon of Twiggs—

A bill to repeal an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Twiggs County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 140, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Simpson of Cherokee—

A bill to create the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for Cherokee County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 123, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Stark of Jackson—

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Commerce, relative to the election of certain officers.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 117, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Messrs. Dodd and Cole of Bartow—

A bill to amend an Act amending the charter of the city of Cartersville creating the Board of Education.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Edwards of Haralson—

A bill to repeal an Act to incorporate the town of Waco.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 140, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Carter of Bacon—

A bill to provide for holding three terms of Bacon County Superior Court.

The following amendment was adopted:

Amend by adding at the end of Section three as part thereof the following, "Said June term of said Superior Court shall be held only for the trial of criminal cases."

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill as amended, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed as amended.

By Messrs. Edwards and Avret of Walton—

A bill to create the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for Walton County.

The following amendments were adopted:

Amend the title of said bill by substituting the

word "commissioners" for "commissioner" in the second line of said title, and the word "commissioners" for "commissioner" in the sixth line of said title, and "officers" for the word "officer" in the ninth line of said title.

Amend Section one by substituting "commissioners" for the word "commissioner" in the fourth line of said section, and by striking all of said section after the word "created" in the seventh line of said section, and adding the following: "To consist of five persons who shall be qualified voters of said county, and shall be bona fide residents of the commissioner's district for which they are elected and appointed as hereinafter provided. That for the purpose of this Act the said county of Walton shall be divided into five commissioner's districts to be constituted as follows to-wit.: The first commissioner's district shall be composed of Buncomb, the 417th Militia District; Lindley, the 415th Militia District, and Booth, the 1663d Militia District; the second commissioner's district shall be composed of Allen, the 502d Militia District; Broken Arrow, the 416th Militia District, and Brooks, the 421st Militia District; the third commissioner's district shall be composed of Social Circle, the 418th Militia District; Whatley, the 1675th Militia District, and Blasingame, the 503d Militia District; the fourth commissioner's district shall be composed of Mountain, the 454th Militia District, and Richardson, the 559th Militia District; the fifth commissioner's district shall be composed of Town, the 419th Militia District, and Brantley, the 250th Militia District. The

commissioners aforesaid shall have authority by a majority vote of said board to attach any new militia district that may be created to any one of the five districts."

Amend Section 2 by substituting "officers" for the word "officer" in the second line, and "commissioners" for "commissioner" in the seventh line, and "their" for "his" in the 10th line, "their" for "his" in the 15th line, "they" for "he" in the 16th line.

Amend Section 3 by substituting "commissioners" for "commissioner" in the second line, and "commissioners" for "commissioner" in the 12th line, "they" for "he" in the 15th line, "they are" for "he is" in the 18th line, "they" for "he" in the 21st line.

Amend Section 4 of said bill by substituting "commissioners" for "commissioner" in the second line, "commissioners" for "commissioner" in the 10th line, "their" for "his" in the 13th line, "their" for "his" in the 17th line, "they" for "he" in the 21st line, "their" for "his" in the 22d line, "them" for "him" in the 24th line, "they" for "he" in the 25th line, "their" for "his" in the 26th line.

Amend Section 5 by substituting "commissioners" for "commissioner" in the second line, "their" for "his" in the 3d line, and by striking the words "one hundred and twenty-five dollars" after the word "of" in the 4th line, and inserting in lieu thereof "three dollars per day for days actually spent in service of the county," and add after the word "dollars" in said line the word "each," and by striking all of said section after the word "issued" in the 7th

line, and substituting in lieu thereof the following: "Said amounts when so paid shall be in full for every service rendered by them as said commissioners in and for said county, for and during the said terms of their office. The said amounts shall also include all expenses of every kind and nature incurred by them while attending to the business of said county of Walton. Three of said commissioners shall constitute a quorum and must concur to pass any order, or let any contract, pledge the county, credit, grant or allow any claim or charge against the county."

Amend Section 6 by substituting "commissioners" for the word "commissioner" in the fifth line of said section, and the word "commissioners" for "commissioner" in the 15th line.

Amend Section 7 by substituting "commissioners" for the word "commissioner" in the 13th line, and "commissioners" for "commissioner" in the 14th line.

Amend Section 8 by substituting "commissioners" for the word "commissioner" in the fifth line, and by striking all of said section after the word "created" in the sixth line, and to the word "hereunder" in the 17th line, and add to said section the following: "The said board of commissioners under this Act shall be selected by the grand jury of said county by two-thirds vote at the next regular session of the Superior Court of said county to be held after the ratification of this Act, and appointed by the Governor, as above indicated, and shall serve for a period as follows; two for a term of 4 years, three

for a term of 2 years, and thereafter shall serve 4 years each. All vacancies which shall occur by death, resignation, removal from the district, or other disability shall be filled by appointment by the Judge of the Superior Court of Walton County until the next session of the grand jury of the county at which time the unexpired term shall be filled by the selection of the grand jury and appointment by the Governor as above provided. All commissioners shall be commissioned by the Governor of the State upon certificate of their appointment being furnished to him by the clerk of the Superior Court of said county ”

Amend said bill by adding the following section after Section 8 and numbering the same Section 9: “Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid that it shall be the duty of said commissioners to have all of the main streets in the incorporated cities and towns of said county, which are a continuation of the public roads or highways of said county, worked and kept in repair by the county chaingang.

Amend said bill by making and numbering Section 9, Section 10.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, as amended, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed as amended.

By unanimous consent the following resolution and bills of the Senate were read and referred to committees:

By Mr. Boykin of the 17th District—

A bill to amend Section 2259, of the Code of 1910, relative to the venue of suits against corporations.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Walker of the 20th District—

A bill to amend the Constitution so as to exempt college endowments.

Referred to Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Mr. Pickett of the 11th District—

A bill to amend Section 1041, of the Code of 1910, relative to changing the venue of affidavits of illegality by railroad companies.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Lawrence of the 1st District—

A resolution to authorize the State Librarian to deliver certain Georgia Reports to the U S District Clerk at Savannah.

Referred to Committee on Public Library

Mr. Fowler, of Bibb County, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Special Judiciary have had under consideration the following bill of the House,

and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 232. Being a bill to amend the Act of 1900 establishing a system of public schools in the city of Thomasville.

July 12, 1915.

FOWLER, Chairman.

Under the regular order of business the following bill of the House was read the second time.

By Mr. Hopkins of Thomas—

A bill to amend an Act creating the public schools of the city of Thomasville.

Under the order of Unfinished Business the following bill of the House was taken up for consideration with Mr. Davidson of Putnam in possession of the floor.

By Mr. Davidson of Putnam—

A bill to provide for a hearing of tax collectors in the courts of this State when the Comptroller-General has issued execution.

The hour of adjournment having arrived, the bill went over as unfinished business, with Mr. Anderson of Jenkins in possession of the floor.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Oliver of Quitman.

The Speaker announced the House adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, GA.

TUESDAY, JULY 13, 1915.

The House met pursuant to adjournment this day at 10 o'clock A. M.; was called to order by the Speaker and opened with prayer by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the call of the roll was dispensed with.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

By unanimous consent House Bill No. 77 was withdrawn from the Committee on Special Judiciary and re-referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters; House Bill Nos. 134 and 378 from General Judiciary Committee No. 2 to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the Senate, to-wit.:

A bill to amend Section 1225, of the Code, by striking out the words "75,000" and inserting in place thereof the words "125,000."

A bill to prescribe the method of docketing and hearing cases in the Supreme Court.

A bill to regulate pleading and for other purposes.

A bill to authorize State Banks to subscribe for stock and become members of the Federal Reserve Bank.

A bill to amend an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the county of Hall.

A bill to establish a State depository in the city of Sylvester.

A bill to authorize counties of certain population to establish a system of registration of voters to determine the qualified voters at any election held to determine whether such county shall incur any new debt.

A bill to rearrange the Augusta and Toombs Judicial Circuits by taking McDuffie County from the Augusta and adding it to the Toombs Circuit.

A bill to provide that no administrator's, executor's or guardian's deed shall be recorded in any county other than the county where the order for sale is granted, unless there is attached to same a certified copy of order of sale from Court of Ordinary granting said order of sale. -

A bill to require executors or administrators with will annexed to record certified copies of wills in counties where testator may own real estate.

By unanimous consent the following was fixed as the order of business during the 30 minutes period of unanimous consent.

1st. Introduction of local bills and general bills having a local application.

2d. Reports of Standing Committees.

3d. Reading of local House Bills, favorably reported the second time.

4th. Passage of local House Bills and general House Bills having a local application.

5th. Reading Senate Bills the first time.

6th. Reading Senate Bills favorably reported the second time.

The following bills of the House were introduced, read the first time, and referred to committees.

By Mr. Howard of Liberty—

A bill to amend Section 1480, of the Code of 1910, relative to per diem of members of county boards of education.

Referred to Committee on Education.

By Mr. Jones of Wilkinson—

A bill to create a new charter for the city of Gordon.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Shannon of Twiggs—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Twiggs County

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Cooper of Ware—

A bill to amend Act amending an Act to establish the City Court of Waycross.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Messrs. Pharr and Johnson of Gwinnett—

A bill to create the office of Road Commissioner for Gwinnett County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Messrs. Pharr and Johnson of Gwinnett—

A bill to repeal an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Gwinnett County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Cook of Telfair—

A bill to fix the open season of killing cat squirrels in Telfair County.

Referred to Committee on Game and Fish.

By Mr. Cook of Telfair—

A bill to establish the width of the roads in Telfair County

Referred to Committee on Public Highways.

By Messrs. Pharr and Johnson of Gwinnett—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Gwinnett County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Evans of Screven—

A bill to authorize the County Commissioners of Screven to employ a detective.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Jones of Wilkinson—

A bill to repeal an Act and amendatory Acts thereof creating a charter for the city of Gordon.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Ledbetter of Polk—

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Cedar-town.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Mr. Clements of Irwin—

A bill to abolish the City Court of Irwin County

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Messrs. Roberts and Martin of Hall—

A bill to incorporate the town of Oakwood.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Messrs. Roberts and Martin of Hall—

A bill to repeal an Act to incorporate the town of Oakwood.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Shipp of Colquitt—

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Colquitt County

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

Mr. Griffin, of Decatur County, Chairman of the Committee on Public Printing, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Public Printing have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that Bill No. 37 by Mr. Stark of Jackson, entitled an Act to amend Section 357 of the Civil Code of 1910, do pass.

That Bill No. 35 by Mr. Edwards of Haralson, entitled an Act to amend Section 6066 of the Code of 1910, do not pass.

Respectfully submitted,

E. H. GRIFFIN, of Decatur,
Chairman.

Mr. Davis, of Laurens County, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Special Judiciary have had under consideration the following bills of the House,

and have instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass :

No. 137 To abolish the City Court of Miller County

No. 130. To change terms of holding the Superior Courts, and provide for four terms thereof in Miller County

No. 314. To amend the Act creating the City Court of Macon.

This July 12th, 1915.

GEO. B. DAVIS, Vice-Chairman.

Mr. Olive, of Richmond County, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1, submitted the following report :

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 1 have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass :

House Bill No. 4. With reference to the construction of sewers. Do pass as amended.

House Bill No. 92. With reference facilitating the commitment of persons violently insane to the State Sanitarium.

House Bill No. 255. To make salaries of Supreme Court stenographers two thousand dollars.

House Bill No. 257 To allow officers with negro prisoners to ride in white smoking cars.

House Bill No. 259. To make larceny of automobiles and other motor vehicles a felony

OLIVE, Chairman.

Mr. Harris, of Washington County, Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Corporations have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 328. To abolish the office of County Treasurer of Effingham County

House Bill No. 334. To empower the Commissioner of Effingham County to establish depository

House Bill No. 333. To abolish County Treasurer of Ware County, and other purposes.

House Bill 132. To amend Act incorporating Trustees of Oconee Hill Cemetery

Respectfully submitted,

J. J. HARRIS, Chairman.

Mr. Bullard, of Campbell County, Chairman of the Committee on Education, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Education have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and instructed me, as their chairman, to report same back to the House with the recommendation that same do pass:

Empower the State Superintendent of Schools and the Attorney-General to codify the school laws and for other purposes.

We recommend the following bills do not pass:

An Act revising the school laws and fixing the salary of County Superintendent of Education.

An Act to provide for elections of members of County Boards of Education and increasing per diem.

BULLARD, Chairman.

Mr. Walker, of Bleckley County, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Public Property, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Public Property have had under consideration the following resolution of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass by substitute, to-wit:

House Resolution No. 65. A resolution providing for the coding by note of a right of way to the city of Atlanta, and for other purposes.

Respectfully submitted,

WALKER of Bleckley.

Chairman.

The following bills of the House were read the second time:

By Mr. Rich of Miller—

A bill to change the terms of Miller Superior Court.

By Mr. Rich of Miller—

A bill to abolish the City Court of Miller County.

By Messrs. Brown and Arnold of Clarke—

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the Trustees of Oconee Cemetery

By Messrs. Fowler, Ayer and Barfield of Bibb—

A bill to amend an Act to establish the City Court of Macon.

By Mr. Reiser of Effingham—

A bill to empower the Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Effingham to name a county depository

By Mr. Reiser of Effingham—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Effingham County

By Mr. Cooper of Ware—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Ware County.

The following bill of the House was read the third time and placed on its passage.

By Mr. Hopkins of Thomas—

A bill to amend an Act creating the public schools of the city of Thomasville.

The following amendment was adopted:

Amend Section 3 of the bill by inserting the words "not exceeding" between the words "to" and "two" in next to last line of said section.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to as amended.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 140, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed as amended.

The following resolution of the Senate was read and concurred in:

By Mr. Adams of the 33d District—

A resolution to extend an invitation to the Woodmen of the World to hold the 1916 Convention in the city of Atlanta.

The following bills of the Senate were read the first time and referred to committees:

By Mr. Lawrence of the 1st District—

A bill to amend Section 1225, of the Code of 1910, relative to tax collectors in certain counties.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Lawrence of the 1st District—

A bill to prescribe the method of docketing and hearing cases in the Supreme Court.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Lawrence of the 1st District—

A bill to regulate pleading.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Dobbs of the 35th District—

A bill to authorize State Banks to become members of the Federal Reserve Bank.

Referred to Committee on Banks and Banking.

By Mr. Adams of the 33d District—

A bill to amend an Act amending an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Hall County

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Tison of the 10th District—

A bill to amend Section 1249, of the Code of 1910, so as to make Sylvester a State depository

Referred to Committee on Banks and Banking.

By Mr. Lawrence of the 1st District—

A bill to authorize the county authorities to determine the qualified voters in certain bond elections.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Boykin of the 17th District —

A bill to require executors or administrators to record certified copies of wills and orders of probate.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Burnside of the 29th District—

A bill to rearrange the Augusta and Toombs Judicial Circuits.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Boykin of the 17th District—

A bill to provide the manner of recording administrator's, executor's or guardian's deeds.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

Under the order of Unfinished Business the following bill was taken up for consideration, with Mr. Anderson of Jenkins in possession of the floor.

By Mr. Davidson of Putnam—

A bill to provide for a hearing of Tax Collectors in the courts of this State when the Comptroller-General has issued an execution against them.

The following substitute offered by Mr. Atkinson of Fulton was adopted:

A bill to be entitled an Act to provide for a hearing in the Courts of this State of Tax Collectors or sureties on their official bonds, when executions have been issued by the Comptroller-General against defaulting Tax Collectors and sureties on their official bonds, and for other purposes.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by

authority of the same, That whenever the Comptroller-General shall issue an execution against any defaulting Tax Collector and the sureties on his official bond, as set forth in Section 1187, of the Code of Georgia, Vol. 1, 1910, the said Tax Collector or any surety on his official bond shall have the right at any time after the issuance of said execution and before a sale thereunder to file an affidavit of illegality against said execution, which said affidavit of illegality shall state any matters of defense which would be available in denial either of the alleged default or the amount thereof as stated in said execution and which said affidavit of illegality shall be returned to, be tried in, and disposed of by the Superior Court of the county in which said Tax Collector held office in the same manner as provided by law for the trial and disposition of such issues.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted that upon any final decision by the Superior Court of the issue made by such affidavit of illegality, either party shall have the right of appeal to the Supreme Court, as now provided by law for hearings by that court of fast bills of exceptions

SEC. 3. That the provisions of Section 5308, of the Code of 1910, which relates to the allowance of damages in cases where affidavits of illegality are filed for purposes of delay only, shall extend to and be applicable to the affidavits of illegality provided herein.

SEC. 4. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act be, and the same are, hereby repealed.

The previous question was called by Mr. Rich of Miller on the bill and all pending amendments, which call was sustained, and the main question was ordered.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to by substitute.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 125, nays 3.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed by substitute.

Under the Orders of the Day the following bills of the House were read the third time:

By Mr. Roberts of Hall—

A bill to amend Section 4747, of the Code of 1910, relative to compensation of Justice Court Jurors.

Mr. Moore of Jeff Davis called the previous question, which call was sustained, and the main question was ordered.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill Mr. Stewart of Coffee called for the ayes and nays, which call was sustained.

The roll was called, and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.—

Allen, of Glascock	Arnold, of Clarke	Avret
Anderson, of Wilkes	Arnold, of Clay	Ayer
Andrews	Atkinson, of Emanuel	Bale

Ballard	Green, of Wilkes	Parker
Barfield	Griffin, of Lowndes	Parks
Bell	Harris, of Walker	Perkins
Blackburn	Heath	Perry
Bowers	Hopkins	Ragland
Boyett	Howard	Reiser
Bullard	Hutcheson	Rich
Burtz	Jackson	Roberts
Carithers	Jones, of Coweta	Shannon
Carroll	King, of Greene	Shipp
Chancey	King, of Jefferson	Simpson
Coleman, of Calhoun	Kirby	Sloan
Coleman, of Laurens	Knight	Smith, of Dade
Collier	Lanier	Smith, of DeKalb
Cravey	Ledbetter	Smith, of Toombs
Davis	Lowe	Stark
Dennard	Lunsford	Stewart
Dickerson	Martin	Veazey
Dockery	Mathews, of Elbert	Walker, of Bleckley
Duffy	Meadows	Webb
Edwards, of Walton	Moore, of Heard	Wheatley
Evans	Moore, of Jeff Davis	Williams
Foster	Morris, of Cobb	Wright
Gilliam	McRae	Yeomans, of Terrell
Gordy	Nunn	Youmans, of Candler
Green, of Clayton		

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.—

Allen, of Jackson	Dorris, of Crisp	Neill
Anderson, of Jenkins	Dorris, of Douglas	Olive
Arnold, of Oglethorpe	Dorsett	Peacock
Atkinson, of Fulton	Estes	Pharr
Baggett	Fowler	Pickren
Beall	Fullbright	Redwine
Beck, of Carroll	Harris, Washington	Sheffield
Beck, of Murray	Hartley	Sheppard
Brooks	Hines	Steele
Brown, of Clarke	Hudson	Stovall
Brown, of Wheeler	Johnson, of Gwinnett	Strickland
Clarke	Key	Swift
Conger	Kidd	Towles
Connor	Liles	Turner
Cooper	Marshall	Walker, of Ben Hill
Culpepper	McLanahan	Wohlwender
Davidson		

Those not voting were Messrs.—

Adams	Dorsey	LeSueur
Anderson, of Banks	Edwards, of Bryan	Mathews, of Dawson
Anderson, of Floyd	Edwards, of Haralson	Morris, of Hart
Arnold, of Henry	Elders	Myrick
Barber	Ennis	McCalla
Beazley	Findley	Oliver
Bradford	Garlington	Rice
Bradley	Gillis	Rushin
Brinson	Griffin, of Decatur	Short
Brown, of Emanuel	Haynes	Shuptrine
Campbell	Hodges	Spence
Carter	Hogg	Sumner
Clements	Holden	Taylor, of Monroe
Cole	Johnson, of Appling	Taylor, Washington
Collins	Jones, of Wilkinson	Thompson
Cook	Keene	Westbrook
Dart	King, of White	Worsham
Dodd	Lane	Young

Ayes 85. nays 49.

The roll call was verified.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 85, nays 49.

The bill, having failed to receive the requisite constitutional majority, was lost.

Mr. Roberts of Hall gave notice that at the proper time he would move to reconsider the action of the House in defeating the passage of the bill.

By Messrs. Cole of Bartow and Swift of Muscogee—

A bill to amend Section 865, of the Code of 1910, relative to certain expenses of municipalities.

The bill went over as unfinished business.

On motion of Mr. Wohlwender the House adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, GA.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 14, 1915.

The House met pursuant to adjournment this day at 10 o'clock A. M.; was called to order by the Speaker and opened with prayer by the Chaplain.

The roll was called and the following members answered to their names:

Adams	Brinson	Dorris, of Crisp
Allen, of Glascock	Brooks	Dorris, of Douglas
Allen, of Jackson	Brown, of Clarke	Dorsett
Anderson, of Banks	Brown, of Emanuel	Dorsey
Anderson, of Floyd	Brown, of Wheeler	Duffy
Anderson, of Jenkins	Bullard	Edwards, of Bryan
Anderson, of Wilkes	Burtz	Edwards, of Haralson
Andrews	Campbell	Edwards, of Walton
Arnold, of Clarke	Carithers	Elders
Arnold, of Clay	Carroll	Ennis
Arnold, of Henry	Carter	Estes
Arnold, of Oglethorpe	Chancey	Evans
Atkinson, of Emanuel	Clarke	Findley
Atkinson, of Fulton	Clements	Foster
Avret	Cole	Fowler
Ayer	Coleman, of Calhoun	Fullbright
Baggett	Coleman, of Laurens	Garlington
Bale	Collier	Gilliam
Ballard	Collins	Gillis
Barber	Conger	Gordy
Barfield	Connor	Green, of Clayton
Beall	Cooper	Green, of Wilkes
Beazley	Cravey	Griffin, of Decatur
Beck, of Carroll	Culpepper	Griffin, of Lowndes
Beck, of Murray	Dart	Harris, of Walker
Bell	Davidson	Harris, Washington
Blackburn	Davis	Hartley
Bowers	Dennard	Haynes
Boyett	Dickerson	Heath
Bradford	Dockery	Hines
Bradley	Dodd	Hodges

Hogg	Moore, of Heard	Simpson
Holden	Moore, of Jeff Davis	Sloan
Hopkins	Morris, of Cobb	Smith, of Dade
Howard	Morris, of Hart	Smith, of DeKalb
Hudson	Myrick	Smith, of Toombs
Hutcheson	McCalla	Spence
Jackson	McLanahan	Stark
Johnson, of Appling	McRae	Steele
Johnson, of Gwinnett	Neill	Stewart
Jones, of Coweta	Nunn	Stovall
Jones, of Wilkinson	Olive	Strickland
Keene	Oliver	Summer
Key	Parker	Swift
Kidd	Parks	Taylor, of Monroe
King, of Greene	Peacock	Taylor, Washington
King, of Jefferson	Perkins	Thompson
King, of White	Perry	Towles
Kirby	Pharr	Turner
Knight	Pickren	Veazey
Lane	Ragland	Walker, of Ben Hill
Lanier	Redwine	Walker, of Bleckley
Ledbetter	Reiser	Webb
LeSueur	Rice	Westbrook
Liles	Rich	Wheatley
Lowe	Roberts	Williams
Lunsford	Shannon	Wohlwender
Marshall	Sheffield	Worsham
Martin	Sheppard	Wright
Mathews, of Dawson	Shipp	Yeomans, of Terrell
Mathews, of Elbert	Short	Youmans, of Candler
Meadows	Shuptrine	Young

Those absent were Messrs.:

Cook

Rushin

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

By unanimous consent House Bills Nos. 26 and 269 were withdrawn from the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1 and re-referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2; House Bills No. 216 and 335 from

General Judiciary Committee No. 2 to General Judiciary Committee No. 1; House Bill No. 271 from General Judiciary Committee No. 2 to Labor and Labor Statistics Committee; House Bill No. 333 was recommitted to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By unanimous consent a copy of House Bill No. 155 was re-instated as the original bill with all of its records inscribed thereon.

The following order of business was established by unanimous consent as the order of business during the 30 minutes' period of Unanimous Consents.

1st. Introduction of new matter under the rules of the House.

2d. Reports of Standing Committees.

3d. Reading House Bills favorably reported the second time.

4th. Passage of uncontested local House bills and of general bills having a local application.

5th. Reading Senate bills the first time.

6th. Reading local Senate Bills and general Senate Bills with local application, favorably reported the second time.

The following bills and resolution of the House were introduced, read the first time, and referred to committees.

By Messrs. Myrick, Shuptrine and Jackson of Chatham—

A bill to establish the municipal court of Savannah.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Messrs. Myrick, Shuptrine and Jackson of Chatham—

A bill to amend and revise the several laws relative to the city of Savannah.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Messrs. Stovall of McDuffie and Harris of Washington—

A bill to require the service of amended motions for new trials.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Beck of Carroll—

A bill to provide for the holding of a primary election.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Dorris of Crisp—

A bill to amend Section 3276, of the Code of 1910, relative to foreclosure of mortgages.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Peacock of Dougherty—

A bill to amend an Act to create a new charter for the city of Albany.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Mr. Neill of Muscogee—

A bill to provide how the special exemption of

\$300 worth of household and kitchen furniture shall be made.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Foster of Morgan—

A bill to repeal an Act to establish the City Court of Madison.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Carroll of Catoosa—

A bill to repeal an Act to amend Section 414, of the Code of 1910, prohibiting the running of freight trains on Sunday

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Andrews of Fulton—

A bill to amend Section 2448, of the Code of 1910, relative to fire insurance.

Referred to Committee on Insurance.

By Mr. Simpson of Cherokee—

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Cherokee County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Bradford of Whitfield—

A bill to amend an Act amending and codifying the various Acts incorporating the city of Dalton.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Messrs. Dorris, Brinson, Shannon, et al—

A bill to amend an Act to establish and maintain the various congressional agricultural and mechanical schools.

Referred to General Agriculture Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Ayer of Bibb—

A bill to provide for payment of a record tax on mortgages.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. Dorris of Crisp—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer for Crisp County

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Dickerson of Clinch—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Clinch County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Messrs. Rich of Miller and Peacock of Dougherty—

A bill to provide for the special registration for any election in any county.

Referred to Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Mr. Carter of Bacon—

A bill to amend an Act to create a new charter for the town of Alma—

Referred to Committee on Education.

By Mr. Beazley of Taliaferro—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Taliaferro County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Haynes of Gordon—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Gordon County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Messrs. Dorris of Douglas and Rich of Miller—

A bill to amend Section 80, of the Code of 1910, relative to elections.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Jones of Coweta—

A bill to provide the manner in which fire insurance companies and certain other companies may retire from business in this State.

Referred to Committee on Insurance—

By Mr. Morris of Hart—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Hart County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Shipp of Colquitt—

A bill to regulate the grading of cotton in this State.

Referred to General Agriculture Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Shipp of Colquitt—

A bill to regulate the ginning, baling, warehousing and marketing of cotton in this State.

Referred to General Agriculture Committee No. 1.

By Messrs. Smith and Steele of DeKalb—

A bill to establish the system of public schools of East Lake.

Referred to Committee on Education.

By Messrs. Smith and Steele of DeKalb—

A bill to amend an Act creating a charter for the town of East Lake.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Griffin of Decatur—

A bill to establish a central school book depository

Referred to Committee on Education.

By Mr. Stark of Jackson—

A bill to pay S. M. Holland a pension of \$60.00.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

A petition of certain inmates of the Confederate Soldiers' Home of Georgia, requesting a joint committee to be appointed from the House and Senate to investigate the conditions existing at the Confederate Soldiers' Home of Georgia, was read and referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions and Soldiers' Home.

By Mr. Brown of Wheeler—

A bill to make it a misdemeanor for a husband or wife in a divorce case to abscond from the jurisdiction of the State.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Blackburn of Fulton—

A resolution for the relief of George Spivey.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

The following resolution was read and lost:

By Mr. Andrews of Fulton—

A resolution to adjourn the House from Monday, July 19, until Thursday, July 22d, for the purpose of inspecting the right of way and the terminal holdings of the Western and Atlantic Railroad in Chattanooga.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitu-

tional majority the following resolutions of the Senate, to-wit.:

A resolution requesting the Treasury Department of the United States to transfer Blackbeard Island to State of Georgia for twenty years.

A resolution requesting Congress to enact such legislation as shall provide a plan for the prevention of floods.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the Senate, to-wit.:

A bill to fix the salary of the sheriff of the Supreme Court.

A bill to amend Section 371, of the Code of 1910.

A bill to incorporate the city of Sylvester, in the county of Worth.

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Elbert County.

Mr. Jones, of Coweta County, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Ways and Means have had under consideration the following bills of the House,

and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

Bill to amend Section 1012, Code of 1910.

Bill to amend Act of August 14, 1913, providing for appointment of third arbitrator.

Your committee further recommend that House Bill No. 129, to create position of State Auditor, do pass by substitute.

Your committee further recommends that the following bills do not pass.

Bill to amend Section 970, of Code of 1910, as to tax on midways at county district and State fairs.

Bill to make State Tax Commissioner elective by the people.

Respectfully submitted,

GARLAND M. JONES,

Chairman.

Mr. Walker, of Ben Hill County, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 13. Abolishing office of County Treasurer of Camden County.

House Bill No. 44. Abolishing office County Treasurer of Jenkins County.

House Bill 171. Abolishing office of County Treasurer of Liberty County.

House Bill No. 176. Abolishing office of County Treasurer of Sumter County.

House Bill No. 349. Establishing County Depositories of Carroll County.

House Bill No. 350. Abolishing office of County Treasurer of Carroll County

House Bill No. 382. Amending Act creating office of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Ben Hill County.

House Bill No. 383. Abolishing office of County Treasurer of Warren County.

House Bill No. 384. Creating Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Candler County.

House Bill No. 387 Abolishing office of County Treasurer of Heard County

House Bill No. 407. Abolishing office of County Treasurer of Twiggs County

Respectfully submitted,

WALKER, of Ben Hill,

Vice-Chairman.

Mr. Dickerson, of Clinch, Chairman of the Committee on Railroads, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Railroads have had under consideration House Bill 188, a bill to prescribe and fix the qualifications of locomotive firemen in the service of railroads, and beg leave to report the same back with recommendation that the same do not pass.

We have also had under consideration House Bill 277, a bill to confer police powers upon the conductors of freight trains in this State, and beg leave to report back with the recommendation that the same do pass.

R. G. DICKERSON, Chairman.

Mr. LeSueur, of Crawford County, Chairman of the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Amendments to the Constitution, have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

A bill to amend the Constitution so as to exempt certain vessels from taxation.

A bill to amend the Constitution so as to exempt college endowments from taxation.

Respectfully submitted,

R. C. LESUEUR, Chairman.

Mr. Culpepper, of Meriwether County, Chairman of the Committee on Public Library, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Public Library have had under consideration the following resolution of the Senate, No. 11, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass.

Respectfully submitted,

CULPEPPER, Chairman.

The following bills of the House, favorably reported were read the second time:

By Mr. Walker of Ben Hill—

A bill to amend an Act to create the office of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Ben Hill County

By Messrs. Beck and Dorsett of Carroll—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Carroll County

By Messrs. Beck and Dorsett of Carroll—

A bill to establish county depositories in Carroll County

By Messrs. Wheatley and Sheppard of Sumter, by request—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer for Sumter County

By Mr. Howard of Liberty—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Liberty County.

By Mr. Anderson of Jenkins—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Jenkins County

By Mr. Liles of Camden—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Camden County.

By Mr. Bullard of Campbell—

A bill to make it the duty of the Governor to appoint a State Auditor.

By Mr. Blackburn of Fulton—

A bill to amend an Act to regulate the return and assessment of property for taxation in this State.

By Messrs. Jones, Ledbetter and Swift—

A bill to amend Section 1012, of the Code of 1910, relative to levy additional tax for payment of deficits.

By Mr. Bale of Floyd—

A bill to make the larceny of any automobile, etc., a felony

By Mr. Peacock of Dougherty—

A bill to amend Section 2722, of the Code of 1910, relative to officers in charge of colored prisoners riding in smoking cars.

By Messrs. Heath, Olive and Morris.

A bill to amend Section 6134, of the Code of 1910, fixing the salaries of the stenographers of the Supreme Court.

By Mr. Beck of Murray—

A bill to empower the State Superintendent of Schools and the Attorney-General to codify school laws.

By Messrs. Harris and Taylor of Washington—

A bill to amend Section 3092, of the Code of 1910, relative to waiver of notice in cases of lunacy.

By Mr. Stark of Jackson—

A bill to amend Section 357, of the Code of 1910, relative to advertising of local legislation.

By Messrs. Shuptrine, Myrick and Jackson of Chatham—

A bill to amend the Constitution so as to exempt certain vessels and ships from taxation.

By Mr. Stewart of Coffee—

A bill to confer police powers on conductors of freight trains.

By Mr. Shannon of Twiggs—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Twiggs County.

By Mr. Moore of Heard—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Heard County.

By Mr. Youmans of Candler—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Candler County

By Mr. Veazey of Warren—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Warren County

By Messrs. Blackburn, Atkinson and Andrews of Fulton—

A resolution to cede to the city of Atlanta a certain parcel of land to be used for street purposes.

The following bills of the House were read the third time and placed on their passage:

By Mr. Rich of Miller—

A bill to abolish the City Court of Miller County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 180, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Rich of Miller—

A bill to change the terms of Miller Superior Court.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 140, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Messrs. Arnold and Brown of Clarke—

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the Trustees of Oconee Hill Cemetery

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 180, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Reiser of Effingham—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer for Effingham County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 118, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Reiser of Effingham—

A bill to empower the County Commissioners of Effingham to name a county depository

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 118, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following bill and resolution of the Senate was read the second time:

By Mr. Lawrence of the 1st District—

A resolution to authorize the State Librarian to deliver to the Clerk of the U. S. District Court at Savannah certain Georgia reports.

By Mr. Walker of the 20th District—

A bill to amend the Constitution so as to exempt college endowments.

Under the order of motions to reconsideration, Mr. Roberts of Hall moved to reconsider the action of the House in defeating the passage of House Bill No. 33, which motion prevailed and House Bill No. 33 was reconsidered and the bill went to the heel of the calendar.

The following bill of the House was taken up under the order of Unfinished Business:

By Messrs. Cole of Bartow and Swift of Muscogee—

A bill to amend Section 865, of the Code of 1910, relative to municipal expenses.

Mr. Roberts of Hall called the previous question on the bill, which call was sustained and the main question was ordered.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 89, nays 17

The bill, having failed to receive the requisite constitutional majority, was lost.

Mr. Wohlwender of Muscogee gave notice that at the proper time he would move to reconsider the action of the House in defeating the passage of the bill.

Under the regular order of business the following bills and resolutions of the House were read the third time:

By Mr. Taylor of Monroe—

A resolution to pay pension to J. I. Jacobs.

Mr. Shuptrine of Chatham moved that the debate in the Committee of the Whole be limited to fifteen minutes, and that the reading of the bill in the committee be dispensed with, which motion prevailed.

The resolution involving an appropriation, the House was resolved into the Committee of the Whole House and the Speaker designated Mr. Jones of Coweta, as chairman thereof.

The Committee of the Whole House arose and through their chairman reported the resolution back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the resolution, was agreed to.

The resolution involving an appropriation, the roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.—

Adams	Cooper	Key
Allen, of Glascock	Culpepper	King, or Greene
Allen, of Jackson	Dart	King, of Jefferson
Anderson, of Jenkins	Davidson	King, of White
Anderson, of Wilkes	Davis	Kirby
Andrews	Dickerson	Knight
Arnold, of Clay	Dockery	Lane
Arnold, of Henry	Dorris, of Crisp	LeSueur
Arnold, of Oglethorpe	Dorris, of Douglas	Liles
Atkinson, of Emanuel	Dorsett	Lowe
Atkinson, of Fulton	Dorsey	Lunsford
Baggett	Duffy	Marshall
Bale	Edwards, of Haralson	Martin
Ballard	Edwards, of Walton	Mathews, of Dawson
Barber	Elders	Mathews, of Elbert
Barfield	Evans	Meadows
Beall	Findley	Moore, of Heard
Beazley	Foster	Moore, of Jeff Davis
Beck, of Murray	Fowler	Morris, of Cobb
Bell	Gilliam	Morris, of Hart
Blackburn	Gillis	McCalla
Bowers	Gordy	McRae
Boyet	Green, of Clayton	Neill
Bradford	Griffin, of Decatur	Nunn
Bradley	Griffin, of Lowndes	Olive
Brinson	Harris, of Walker	Parker
Brooks	Harris, Washington	Parks
Brown, of Clarke	Hartley	Perkins
Brown, of Wheeler	Haynes	Perry
Bullard	Heath	Pharr
Burtz	Hines	Pickren
Carithers	Hogg	Ragland
Carroll	Holden	Redwine
Carter	Hopkins	Reiser
Chancey	Howard	Roberts
Clarke	Hudson	Sheffield
Clements	Hutcheson	Short
Cole	Jackson	Shuptrine
Coleman, of Calhoun	Johnson, of Appling	Simpson
Coleman, of Laurens	Johnson, of Gwinnett	Smith, of DeKalb
Collins	Jones, of Coweta	Smith, of Toombs
Conger	Jones, of Wilkinson	Stark
Connor	Keene	Steele

Stewart	Turner	Wheatley
Strickland	Veazey	Williams
Swift	Walker, of Ben Hill	Wohlwender
Taylor, of Monroe	Walker, of Bleckley	Worsham
Thompson	Webb	Yeomans, of Terrell
Towles	Westbrook	Youmans, of Candler

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Anderson, of Banks	Eunis	Rich
Anderson, of Floyd	Estes	Rushin
Arnold, of Clarke	Fullbright	Shannon
Avret	Garlington	Sheppard
Ayer	Green, of Wilkes	Shipp
Beck, of Carroll	Hodges	Sloan
Brown, of Emanuel	Kidd	Smith, of Dade
Campbell	Lanier	Spence
Collier	Ledbetter	Stovall
Cook	Myrick	Sumner
Cravey	McLanahan	Taylor, Washington
Dennard	Oliver	Wright
Dodd	Peacock	Young
Edwards, of Bryan	Rice	

Ayes 147, nays 0.

The roll call was verified.

On the passage of the resolution the ayes were 147, nays 0.

The resolution, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Bale of Floyd—

A bill to empower State banks to become members of the Federal Reserve Banks.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 115, nays 2.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Dart of Glynn—

A bill to put in force a constitutional amendment relative to payment of certain pensions.

Mr. Dart of Glynn requested unanimous consent that the bill be allowed to be postponed until the Orders of the Day shall have been reached tomorrow, July 15th, which request was granted.

By Mr. Stewart of Coffee—

A resolution for the relief of J. L. Shelton, D. F. Chapman and J. H. Peterman.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the resolution, was agreed to.

On the passage of the resolution the ayes were 113, nays 22.

The resolution, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Messrs. Andrews, Shuptrine and Hutcheson—

A resolution requesting Congress to enact legislation to prevent floods in the Mississippi Valley.

On the adoption of the resolution the ayes were 73, nays 22.

The resolution was adopted.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Chancey of Pulaski.

On motion of Mr. Wohlwender of Muscogee the House adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10 o' clock.

REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, GA.

THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1915.

The House met pursuant to adjournment this day at 10 o'clock A. M.; was called to order by the Speaker and was opened with prayer by the chaplain.

The roll was called and the following members answered to their names:

Adams	Bradley	Dockery
Allen, of Glascock	Brinson	Dodd
Allen, of Jackson	Brooks	Dorris, of Crisp
Anderson, of Banks	Brown, of Clarke	Dorris, of Douglas
Anderson, of Floyd	Brown, of Emanuel	Dorsett
Anderson, of Jenkins	Brown, of Wheeler	Dorsey
Anderson, of Wilkes	Bullard	Duffy
Andrews	Burtz	Edwards, of Bryan
Arnold, of Clarke	Campbell	Edwards, of Haralson
Arnold, of Clay	Carithers	Edwards, of Walton
Arnold, of Henry	Carroll	Elders
Arnold, of Oglethorpe	Carter	Ennis
Atkinson, of Emanuel	Chancey	Estes
Atkinson, of Fulton	Clarke	Evans
Avret	Clements	Findley
Ayer	Cole	Foster
Baggett	Coleman, of Calhoun	Fowler
Bale	Coleman, of Laurens	Fullbright
Ballard	Collier	Garlington
Barber	Collins	Gilliam
Barfield	Conger	Gillis
Beall	Connor	Gordy
Beazley	Cooper	Green, of Clayton
Beck, of Carroll	Cravey	Green, of Wilkes
Beck, of Murray	Culpepper	Griffin, of Decatur
Bell	Dart	Griffin, of Lowndes
Blackburn	Davidson	Hartley
Bowers	Davis	Harris, of Walker
Boyett	Dennard	Harris, of Washington
Bradford	Dickerson	Haynes

Heath	Mathews, of Elbert	Shuptrine
Hines	Meadows	Simpson
Hodges	Moore, of Heard	Sloan
Hogg	Moore, of Jeff Davis	Smith, of Dade
Holden	Morris, of Cobb	Smith, of DeKalb
Hopkins	Morris, of Hart	Smith, of Toombs
Howard	McCalla	Spence
Hudson	McLanahan	Stark
Hutcheson	McRae	Steele
Jackson	Neill	Stewart
Johnson, of Appling	Nunn	Stovall
Johnson, of Gwinnett	Olive	Strickland
Jones, of Coweta	Oliver	Sumner
Jones, of Wilkinson	Parker	Swift
Keene	Parks	Taylor, of Monroe
Key	Peacock	Taylor, Washington
Kidd	Perkins	Thompson
King, of Greene	Perry	Towles
King, of Jefferson	Pharr	Turner
King, of White	Pickren	Veazey
Kirby	Ragland	Walker, of Ben Hill
Knight	Redwine	Walker, of Bleckley
Lane	Reiser	Webb
Lanier	Rice	Westbrook
Ledbetter	Rich	Wheatley
LeSueur	Roberts	Williams
Liles	Rushin	Wohlwender
Lowe	Shannon	Worsham
Lunsford	Sheffield	Wright
Marshall	Sheppard	Yeomans, of Terrell
Martin	Shipp	Youmans, of Candler
Mathews, of Dawson	Short	Young

Those absent were Messrs.:

Cook	Myrick
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By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

The following order of business was established, by unanimous consent, during the 30-minute period of unanimous consent, to-wit:

1st. Introduction of new matter under the Rules.

2d. Reports of Standing Committees.

3d. Reading bills favorably reported the second time.

4th. Passage of uncontested local House bills and general House bills with a local application.

5th. Reading Senate bills the first time.

6th. Reading local House bills with Senate amendments.

7th. Passage of local Senate bills.

At the request of the authors, House Bill No. 234 and House Bill No. 35 were placed upon the calendar for a second reading.

The following bills and resolutions of the House were introduced, read the first time and referred to committees:

By Mr. Hutcheson of Turner—

A bill to regulate the slaughter, sale and shipment of domestic animals.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Anderson of Jenkins—

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Millen.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Messrs. Cooper and Parker of Ware—

A bill to provide for the regulation and issuance of Tax Collector's receipts.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. Gillis of Montgomery—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Montgomery County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Messrs. Blackburn, Andrews, and Atkinson of Fulton—

A bill to provide for two Factory Inspectors.

Referred to Committee on Labor and Labor Statistics.

By Mr. Cooper of Ware—

A bill to pay the Treasurer of Ware County a salary of \$200.00.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Cooper of Ware—

A bill to amend an Act to establish a new charter for the city of Waycross.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Mr. Beall of Richmond—

A bill to amend the Game Laws relative to killing doves.

Referred to Committee on Game and Fish.

By Mr. Beazley of Taliaferro—

A bill to establish a college in the town of Crawfordville.

Referred to Committee on Education.

By Mr. Strickland of Pierce—

A bill to prohibit the making of trustees of long-term convicts.

Referred to Committee on Penitentiary

By Messrs. Walker of Bleckley and Olive of Richmond—

A bill to provide for the relief of poor mothers dependent and neglected children.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Young of Tift—

A bill to repeal the charter of the city of Tifton and to provide for a new charter.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Mr. Smith of Toombs—

A bill to amend Section 1249, of the Code of 1910, so as to make Vidalia a State depository

Referred to Committee on Banks and Banking.

By Messrs. Fowler, Ayer and Barfield of Bibb—

A bill to authorize County Commissioners of Bibb County to levy a tax to erect a school building in Vineville.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Kidd of Baker—

A bill to repeal an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Baker County

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Hutcheson of Turner—

A bill to amend Section 5335, of the Code of 1910, relative to declaring certain places a nuisance.

Referred to Committee on Temperance.

By Messrs. Allen, Perkins, Towles, et al—

A bill to provide for the inspection of private institutions in which persons are kept in confinement.

Referred to Committee on Hygiene and Sanitation.

By Mr. Dorsett of Carroll—

To amend an Act establishing a public school system in the town of Temple.

Referred to Committee on Education.

By Messrs. Andrews, Atkinson and Blackburn of Fulton—

A bill to amend an Act establishing the charter of the city of Atlanta.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Mr. Sloan of Forsyth—

A bill to provide that owners of real estate shall remove obstructions from streams in this State.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Collier of Stephens—

A bill to authorize the mayor and council of Martin to call a bond election.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Dennard of Webster—

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the town of Preston.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Fowler of Bibb—

A bill to amend an Act to establish a board for examination of accountants.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

By Messrs. Estes, Brinson, Davis, et al—

A bill to provide for the registration of farm laborers' contracts.

Referred to General Agriculture Committee No. 2.

By Messrs. Andrews, Atkinson and Blackburn of Fulton—

A bill to amend an Act to authorize the municipal authorities of certain cities to maintain and establish a farm for place of confinement.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Messrs. Andrews, Atkinson and Blackburn of Fulton—

A bill to amend an Act to establish a new charter for the city of Atlanta.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Mr. Campbell of Newton—

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Newton County

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Mathews of Elbert—

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Elbert County

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Kidd of Baker—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Baker County

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Burwell of Hancock—

A bill to amend an Act providing for the election of County Superintendents of Schools.

Referred to Committee on Education.

By Mr. Reiser of Effingham—

A resolution to pay pension of J W Morrell to the ordinary of Effingham County

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. Andrews of Fulton—

A resolution for relief of J W Matlock.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. Andrews of Fulton—

A resolution for the relief of L. W and C. S. Robert.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. Fullbright of Burke—

A resolution to amend Rule 47 by inserting in the 7th line, immediately after the word “House” the following: “by a three-fourth vote thereof.”

Referred to Committee on Rules.

By Mr. Fullbright of Burke—

A resolution to make Senate Bill No. 69 a special order for Thursday, July 22d.

Referred to Committee on Rules.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

* *Mr Speaker:*

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitu-

tional majority the following bills of the Senate, to-wit.:

A bill to prohibit white teachers from teaching in colored schools, and colored teachers from teaching in white schools.

A bill to amend Section 1533 of the Civil Code which provides for the election of local trustees for each school district.

Mr. Griffin, of Lowndes County, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

General Judiciary Committee No. 2, having had under consideration certain bills, report the same back to the House with the recommendations as follows:

Do pass.

No. 26. Providing liens for proprietors of ginneries.

No. 213. Making stealing of an automobile a felony, reducible to a misdemeanor.

No. 120. By substitute.

No. 79. By substitute.

No. 106. By substitute.

Griffin of Lowndes,
Chairman.

Mr. Fowler, of Bibb County, Chairman of the Com-

mittee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Special Judiciary have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

No. 5. A bill to repeal the Act establishing the City Court of Fitzgerald.

No. 251. A bill to provide for holding four terms of Ben Hill Superior Court.

No. 275. A bill to repeal the Act establishing City Court of Barnesville, do pass as amended.

Respectfully submitted,

B. J. FOWLER,

Chairman.

Mr Olive, of Richmond County, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 1 have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 114. To further regulate the issue and grant of charters to build and operate railroads in this State.

House Bill No. 169. To make illegal cohabitation between the races a felony Do not pass.

OLIVE, Chairman.

Mr. Taylor, of Washington County, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on General Agriculture No. 1, submitted the following report:

Your Committee on General Agriculture No. 1 have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do not pass:

House Bills Nos. 136 and 290.

TAYLOR of Washington,

Vice-Chairman.

Mr. Heath, of Burke County, Chairman of the Committee on Municipal Government, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Municipal Government have had under consideration the following bills of the House and Senate, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

Senate Bill No. 9. Incorporating town of Belmont.

House Bill No. 11. Creating new charter for Colquitt.

House Bill No. 7 Amending charter of Ray City

House Bill No. 175. Amending charter of Americus.

House Bill No. 256. Amending charter of Elberton.

House Bill No. 19. Amending charter of Tybee.

House Bill No. 272. Amending charter of Folkston.

House Bill No. 167. Amending charter of Carrollton.

House Bill No. 191. Amending charter of Carrollton.

House Bill No. 196. Amending charter of Carrollton.

House Bill No. 283. Amending charter of Ranger.

House Bill No. 401. Amending charter of Cedartown.

Committee further recommends that the following Bills of the House do not pass:

House Bill No. 344. Amending charter of Macon.

Respectfully submitted,

HEATH, Chairman.

The following bills of the House, favorably reported, were read the second time.

By Mr. Redwine of Fayette—

A bill to provide for payment of wages due an employee of railroad companies who may die to his wife or minor child.

By Mr. Walker of Ben Hill—

A bill to repeal an Act to establish the City Court of Fitzgerald.

By Messrs. Shuptrine, Myrick and Jackson of Chat-
ham—

A bill to amend an Act chartering the town of
Tybee.

By Mr. Pickren of Charlton—

A bill to amend the charter of the City of Folkston.

By Mr. Ledbetter of Polk—

A bill to amend Section 15 of the charter of Cedar-
town.

By Messrs. Mathews and McLanahan of Elbert—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the city of
Elberton.

By Mr. Knight of Berrien—

A bill to amend the Act creating the city of Rays
Mills.

By Messrs. Beck and Dorsett of Carroll—

A bill to authorize the city of Carrollton to enforce
police regulations over the grounds of the Fourth
Congressional Agricultural and Industrial College.

By Mr. Haynes of Gordon—

A bill to amend the charter of Ranger.

By Messrs. Dorris of Crisp and Yeomans of Ter-
rell—

A bill to amend the General Lien Laws, relative to
liens on ginneries.

By Mr. Walker of Ben Hill—

A bill to provide for four terms, each year, of Ben Hill Superior Court.

By Messrs. Dorsett and Beck of Carroll—

A bill to amend an Act amending an Act to establish a new charter for the city of Carrollton, relative to ad valorem tax.

By Messrs. Dorsett and Beck of Carroll—

A bill to amend an Act amending the charter of the city of Carrollton, relative to Tax Assessors.

By Mr. Foster of Morgan—

A bill to protect the illiterate.

By Messrs. Hartley and Nunn of Houston—

A bill to make it unlawful to steal an automobile, etc.

By Mr. Atkinson of Fulton—

A bill to further regulate the issue and grant of charters to railroad companies.

By Mr. Cooper of Ware -

A bill to amend Section 4932, of the Code of 1910, relative to females practicing law.

By Messrs. Wheatley and Sheppard of Sumter—

A bill to amend an Act amending the several Acts incorporating the city of Americus.

By Mr. Rich of Miller -

A bill to create a new charter for the city of Colquitt.

The following bills of the House were read the third time, and placed on their passage:

By Mr. Moore of Heard—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Heard County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 135, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Youmans of Candler—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Candler County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 117, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Messrs. Wheatley and Sheppard of Sumter, by request—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Sumter County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Shannon of Twiggs—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Twiggs County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 119, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Veazey of Warren—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Warren County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 121, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Walker of Ben Hill—

A bill to amend an Act to create the office of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Ben Hill County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 119, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Messrs. Beck and Dorsett of Carroll—

A bill to abolish the office of the County Treasurer of Carroll County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 140, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Messrs. Beck and Dorsett of Carroll—

A bill to establish county depositories in Carroll County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 118, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Anderson of Jenkins—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Jenkins County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 120, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Liles of Camden—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Camden County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 119, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Messrs. Fowler, Ayer and Barfield of Bibb—

A bill to amend an Act to establish the City Court of Macon.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Howard of Liberty—

A bill to abolish the County Treasurer of Liberty County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 125, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following bills and resolutions of the Senate

were read the first time and referred to the committees:

By Mr. Lawrence of the 1st District—

A bill to fix the salary of the sheriff of the Supreme Court.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Tison of the 10th District—

A bill to incorporate the city of Sylvester.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Mr. Thomas of the 3d District—

A bill to amend Section 371, of the Code of 1910, relative to the crime of incest.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Stovall of Elbert—

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Elbert County

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Way of the 2d District—

A resolution requesting the Treasury Department of the United States to transfer Blackbeard Island to the State of Georgia.

Referred to Committee on Game and Fish.

The following resolution of the Senate was read and tabled:

By Messrs. Callahan of the 8th District, and Walker of the 20th—

A resolution requesting Congress to enact legislation to prevent floods in the Mississippi Valley

The following bill of the Senate, favorably reported, was read the second time:

By Mr. Adams of the 33d District—

A bill to incorporate the town of Belmont.

Mr. Blackburn of Fulton, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Rules submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Rules have had under consideration

Resolution No. 67 Proposing that the Rules of the House be amended by amending Rule No. 47 by inserting in the 7th line, immediately after the word "House" the words "by a three-fourths vote thereof," and as its Vice-Chairman I am instructed to report that the same do pass.

Respectfully submitted,
BLACKBURN, Vice-Chairman.

The following resolution, recommended in the above report, was taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Fullbright of Burke—

A resolution to amend Rule 47, relative to referring bills to committees.

The report of the committee was disagreed to and the resolution was lost.

The following bill of the House was taken up as the special order set for this time:

By Mr. Dart of Glynn—

A bill to amend an Act to put in force a constitutional amendment relative to payment of pensions.

Mr. Sheppard moved that the bill be postponed to Thursday, 22d of July, under Orders of the Day, and 300 copies be printed for the use of the members. The motion prevailed, the bill was postponed and the bill ordered printed.

Under the regular order of business the following bills and resolutions of the House were read the third time:

By Messrs. Blackburn, Atkinson and Andrews of Fulton—

A resolution to cede a certain parcel of land to the city of Atlanta for the purpose of widening Spring Street.

On motion the resolution was tabled.

By Mr. Stark of Jackson—

A bill to amend Section 357, of the Code of 1910, relative to advertisement of local legislation.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 126, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Bullard of Campbell—

A bill to authorize prosecuting attorneys to prefer accusations in certain cases.

Mr. Roberts of Hall moved the previous question on the bill and the pending amendments, which motion prevailed and the main question was ordered.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 124, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Messrs. Fullbright of Burke and Meadows of Wayne—

A bill to amend Section 371, of the Code of 1910, relative to the crime of incest.

On motion of Mr. Rich of Miller, the bill was tabled.

Mr. Wohlwender of Muscogee moved that the House do now adjourn, which motion prevailed.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Walker of Ben Hill; Mr. Strickland of Pierce; Mr. McLanahan, Elbert; Mr. Mathews of Elbert; Mr. Edwards of Bryan; Mr. Walker of Bleckley; Mr. Peacock of Dougherty; Mr. Perkins of Habersham; Mr. Anderson of Jenkins; Mr. Moore of Heard; Mr. Beall of Richmond; Mr. Dart of Glynn, and Mr. Bell of Milton.

The Speaker announced the House adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, GA.

Friday, July 16, 1915.

The House met pursuant to adjournment this day at 10 o'clock A. M.: was called to order by the Speaker, and was opened with prayer by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the call of the roll was dispensed with.

Mr. Fullbright of Burke gave notice that at the proper time he would move to reconsider the action of the House in tabling House Bill No. 91.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the Senate, to-wit.:

A bill to amend Paragraph 18, Section 7. of Article 3, of the Constitution of Georgia, so as to prohibit any railroad from paralleling the Western & Atlantic Railroad.

A bill to declare it a misdemeanor for a man to desert his wife or child in destitute circumstances.

By unanimous consent Mr. Avret of Walton was

permitted to withdraw his name as one of the introducers of House Bill No. 303.

Upon the request of the author House Bill No. 75 was placed on the calendar for the second reading.

By unanimous consent 300 copies of the Committee Substitute to House Bill No. 129 were ordered printed.

By unanimous consent House Bill No. 421 was withdrawn from the Committee on General Agriculture No. 2 and re-referred to the Committee on Education.

The following order was established as the order of business during the 30 minute period of unanimous consents:

1. Introduction of new matter under the Rules.
2. Reports of Standing Committees.
3. Reading House bills and resolutions, favorably reported, the second time.
4. Reading Senate bills and resolutions the first time.
5. Reading Senate bills and resolutions favorably reported the second time.
6. Passage of uncontested local House and Senate bills and general House and Senate bills, having a local application.

The following bills and resolutions of the House

were introduced, read the first time and referred to committees:

By Mr. Garlington of Richmond—

A bill to amend Section 5298 of the Code of 1910, relative to garnishment.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Messrs. Andrews of Fulton and Ledbetter of Polk by request—

A bill to enlarge the powers of the Commissioners of Printing.

Referred to Committee on Public Printing.

By Messrs. Smith and Steele of DeKalb—

A resolution to pay pension to Mrs. Lydia A. Reagan.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. Steele of DeKalb—

A bill to amend Section 620 of the Code of 1910, relative to notaries public.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Ennis of Baldwin—

A bill to appropriate \$30,000.00 for improvements at the State Farm.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. Carithers of Barrow—

A bill to amend an Act to create a new charter for the town of Statham.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Carithers of Barrow—

A bill to establish a system of public schools for the town of Statham.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. Burtz of Gilmer—

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the city of Ellijay.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Government.

By Mr. Olive of Richmond—

A bill to make unlawful gift enterprise businesses.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Messrs. Brinson, Davis, Coleman and Estes—

A bill to make it unlawful to wilfully abandon certain contracts.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Taylor of Monroe—

A bill to repeal the “Tax Equalization Act.”

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Messrs. Ledbetter of Polk and Yeomans of Terrell—

A bill to revise the laws relative to the maintenance and operations of the Georgia School for the Deaf.

Referred to the Committee on Georgia School for the Deaf.

By Mr. Blackburn of Fulton—

A bill to amend Section 5366 of the Code of 1910, relative to proceeds of sales in partition proceedings.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Messrs. Hodges of Brooks and Dorris of Douglas—

A resolution to print all general bills favorably reported by committees before being placed on passage.

Referred to the Committee on Public Printing.

By Mr. Atkinson of Fulton—

A resolution to authorize the Governor to borrow money to supply deficiencies.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. Shuptrine of Chatham—

A resolution to make House Bill No. 270, providing exemption of certain ships from taxation—a special order.

Referred to the Rules Committee.

By Mr. Beck of Carroll by request—

A bill to prevent the selling, etc., of cigarettes or cigarette papers.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Sheppard of Sumter—

A bill to permit railroads to issue in part payment of services transportation to undertakers.

Referred to the Committee on Railroads.

By Mr. Lunsford of Lee—

A resolution to pay pension to Mrs. L. M. Tyson.

Referred to the Committee on Pensions.

By Messrs. Hutcheson and Num—

A resolution to make House Bill No. 87 a special order for Friday, July 23rd, 1915.

Referred to the Rules Committee.

Mr. Fowler of Bibb County, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Special Judiciary have had under consideration the following bill of the House and have instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

No. 393. A bill to abolish the City Court of Irwin County.

No. 75. A bill to abolish the City Court of Monroe, in the county of Walton, do not pass.

July 15th, 1915. B. J. FOWLER, Chairman.

Mr. Ennis of Baldwin County, Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture No. 2, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Agriculture No. 2 have had under consideration the following bills of the House and have instructed me as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 72. A bill to be entitled an Act to require all purchasers of seed cotton to keep a record thereof, etc.

That House Bill No. 150, amending Section 1795 of the Code of 1910 do pass.

House Bill No. 141, entitled an Act to create first lien on baled cotton, do not pass.

J H. ENNIS, Chairman Agr. No. 2.

Mr. Heath of Burke County, Chairman of the Committee on Municipal Government, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Municipal Government have

had under consideration the following bills of the House and have instructed me as their chairman to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

No. 429. Amending city charter of Albany

No. 231. Creating new charter for Rome.

Following bill of the House do pass as amended:

No. 392.

Following bill of the House do not pass:

No. 293. Abolishing charter of St. George.

Respectfully submitted,

HEATH, Chairman.

Mr. Bullard of Campbell County, Chairman of the Committee on Education, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Education have had under consideration the following bill of the House and have instructed me as their chairman to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

To require compulsory school attendance of children of certain ages for a minimum term in the year and for other purposes.

Respectfully submitted,

BULLARD, Chairman.

Mr. Walker of Ben Hill County, Vice-Chairman

of the Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters have had under consideration the following bills of the House and have instructed me as their chairman to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 64. Abolishing office of County Treasurer of Tattnall County.

House Bill No. 153. Abolishing the office of County Treasurer of Spalding County

House Bill No. 291. Abolishing the office of County Treasurer of Rockdale County

House Bill No. 337. Abolishing the office of County Treasurer of DeKalb County

House Bill No. 408. Abolishing the office of County Treasurer of Colquitt County

House Bill No. 381. Amending Act creating office Commissioner Roads and Revenues of Carroll County

House Bill No. 444. Repealing Act creating Board Commissioners of Roads and Revenues Baker County.

House Bill No. 457. Creating Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues Baker County

Respectfully submitted.

WALKER OF BEN HILL, Vice-Chairman.

Mr. Ledbetter of Polk County, Chairman of the Committee on Insurance, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Insurance have had under consideration the following resolution No. 19 of the House and instructed me as their chairman to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do not pass:

This is a resolution providing for investigation of life insurance companies of this State.

The following bills of the House, favorably reported, were read the second time:

By Messrs. Arnold and Brown of Clarke—

A bill to amend an Act to amend the charter of Athens.

By Mr. Clements of Irwin—

A bill to abolish the City Court of Irwin County

By Mr. Peacock of Dougherty—

A bill to amend an Act to create a new charter of the city of Albany

By Messrs. Bale, Anderson and Findley of Floyd—

A bill to create a new charter for the city of Rome.

By Mr. Kidd of Baker—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Baker County

By Mr. Kidd of Baker—

A bill to repeal an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Baker County.

By Messrs. Dorsett and Beck of Carroll—

A bill to amend an Act to create the office of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Carroll County

By Mr. Shipp of Colquitt—

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Colquitt County

By Messrs. Smith and Steele of DeKalb—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of DeKalb County.

By Mr. McCalla of Rockdale—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Rockdale County.

By Mr. Connor of Spalding—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Spalding County

By Mr. Elders of Tattnall—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Tattnall County

By Messrs. Hines and Lane of Troup—

A bill to require all ginnerers of seed cotton to keep a record thereof.

By Mr. Jones of Coweta—

A bill to amend Section 1795 of the Code of 1910, relative to commissioner's duty as to collections.

By Messrs. Perry, Carroll, Steele, et al.—

A bill providing for compulsory education of children of certain ages.

The following bills of the Senate were read the first time and referred to committees:

By Mr. Way of the 2nd District—

A bill to prohibit white teachers from teaching in colored schools and colored teachers from teaching in white schools.

By Mr. Persons of the 22nd District—

A bill to amend Section 1533 of the Code of 1910, relative to election of trustees for local school districts.

The following bill of the Senate was read the third time and placed upon its passage:

By Mr. Adams of the 33rd District—

A bill to incorporate the town of Belmont.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 118, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following bills of the House were read the third time and placed on their passage:

By Mr. Walker of Ben Hill—

A bill to repeal an Act to establish the City Court of Fitzgerald.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 118, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Rich of Miller—

A bill to create a new charter for the city of Colquitt.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 120, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Messrs. Mathews and McLanahan of Elbert—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the city of Elberton.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 134, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Pickren of Charlton—

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Folkston.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill, the ayes were 118, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Walker of Ben Hill—

A bill to provide for four terms of Ben Hill Superior Court.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 118, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Ledbetter of Polk—

A bill to amend Section 15 of the charter of the city of Cedartown.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 118, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Haynes of Gordon—

A bill to amend the charter of Ranger.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 118, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Messrs. Dorsett and Beck of Carroll—

A bill to amend an Act amending the several Acts incorporating the city of Carrollton.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 118, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Messrs. Dorsett and Beck of Carroll—

A bill to amend an Act amending an Act establishing a charter for the city of Carrollton.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 120, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Messrs. Wheatley and Sheppard of Sumter by request—

A bill to amend an Act amending the several Acts incorporating the city of Americus.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 118, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Knight of Berrien—

A bill to amend an Act creating the city of Rays Mills.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Messrs. Shuptrine, Myrick and Jackson of Chatham—

A bill to amend an Act chartering the town of Tybee.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 119, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Messrs. Dorsett and Beck of Carroll—

A bill to amend an Act to authorize the city of Carrollton to enforce police regulations over the Fourth Congressional Agricultural and Industrial College grounds.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 140, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

Mr. Wohlwender of Muscogee moved that when this House adjourns today it will stand adjourned until Monday morning at 11 o'clock, which motion prevailed.

Under the order of motions to reconsider, Mr. Fullbright of Burke moved that the House reconsider its action in tabling House Bill No. 91, which motion prevailed and the bill was taken from the table.

Mr. Swift moved that the House reconsider its

action in defeating the passage of House Bill No. 4, which motion prevailed and the bill went to the heel of the calendar.

Under the order of the third reading of House bills the following bills were read the third time:

By Mr. Cooper of Ware—

A bill to amend Section 4932 of the Code of 1910, relative to persons practicing law.

On motion of Mr. Meadows of Wayne the bill was postponed until Monday, July 19, 1915.

By Messrs. Meadows of Wayne and Fullbright of Burke—

A bill to amend Section 371 of the Code of 1910 relative to the crime of incest.

Mr. Roberts of Hall moved the previous question, which motion prevailed and the main question was ordered.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 123, nays 1.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Messrs. Dorris of Crisp and Yeomans of Terrell.

A bill to amend the general lien laws of this State, relative to ginners' liens.

On motion of Mr. Davidson of Putnam the bill was tabled.

By Messrs. Harris and Taylor of Washington—

A bill to amend Section 3092 of the Code of 1910, relative to cases of lunacy

Mr. Heath of Burke moved the previous question on the bill, which motion prevailed and the main question was ordered.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 128, nays 4.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Messrs. Blackburn of Fulton and Fullbright of Burke—

A RESOLUTION.

Whereas, Master Ola Meadows of the county of Wayne, who has been serving the House as a Page, is desirous of taking his personal leave from his fellow members of the House,

Be it resolved, That Master Meadows be extended the privileges of the floor at 15 minutes before the hour of adjournment of this day for the purpose of bidding his friends good-by.

Mr. Cole of Bartow moved that this House do now adjourn, which motion prevailed.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. McRae of Wilcox; Mr. Howard of Liberty; Mr. Beck of Murray; Mr. Nunn of Houston; Mr. Parks of Upson; Mr. Moore of Jeff Davis; Mr. Bradley of Pickens; Mr. Dennard of Webster, and Mr. Bale of Floyd.

The Speaker announced the House adjourned until Monday morning at 11 o'clock.

REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, GA.

Monday, July 19, 1915.

The House met pursuant to adjournment this day at 11 o'clock A. M.; was called to order by the Speaker and was opened with prayer by the Chaplain.

The roll was called and the following members answered to their names:

Adams	Brinson	Dorris, of Crisp
Allen, of Glascock	Brooks	Dorris, of Douglas
Allen, of Jackson	Brown, of Clarke	Dorsett
Anderson, of Banks	Brown, of Emanuel	Dorsey
Anderson, of Floyd	Brown, of Wheeler	Duffy
Anderson, of Jenkins	Bullard	Edwards, of Bryan
Anderson, of Wilkes	Burtz	Edwards, of Haralson
Andrews	Campbell	Edwards, of Walton
Arnold, of Clarke	Carithers	Elders
Arnold, of Clay	Carroll	Ennis
Arnold, of Henry	Carter	Estes
Arnold, of Oglethorpe	Chancey	Evans
Atkinson, of Emanuel	Clarke	Findley
Atkinson, of Fulton	Clements	Foster
Avret	Cole	Fowler
Ayer	Coleman, of Calhoun	Fullbright
Baggett	Coleman, of Laurens	Garlington
Bale	Collier	Gilliam
Ballard	Collins	Gillis
Barber	Conger	Gordy
Barfield	Connor	Green, of Clayton
Beall	Cooper	Green, of Wilkes
Beazley	Cravey	Griffin, of Decatur
Beck, of Carroll	Culpepper	Griffin, of Lowndes
Beck, of Murray	Dart	Harris, of Walker
Bell	Davidson	Harris, of Washington
Blackburn	Davis	Hartley
Bowers	Dennard	Haynes
Boyett	Dickerson	Heath
Bradford	Dockery	Hines
Bradley	Dodd	Hodges

Hogg	Moore, of Heard	Simpson
Holden	Moore, of Jeff Davis	Sloan
Hopkins	Morris, of Cobb	Smith, of Dade
Howard	Morris, of Hart	Smith, of DeKalb
Hudson	Myrick	Smith, of Toombs
Hutcheson	McCalla	Spence
Jackson	McLanahan	Stark
Johnson, of Appling	McRae	Steele
Johnson, of Gwinnett	Neill	Stewart
Jones, of Coweta	Nunn	Stovall
Jones, of Wilkinson	Olive	Strickland
Keene	Oliver	Sumner
Key	Parker	Swift
Kidd	Parks	Taylor, of Monroe
King, of Greene	Peacock	Taylor, Washington
King, of Jefferson	Perkins	Thompson
King, of White	Perry	Towles
Kirby	Pharr	Turner
Knight	Pickren	Veazey
Lane	Ragland	Walker, of Ben Hill
Lanier	Redwine	Walker, of Bleckley
Ledbetter	Reiser	Webb
LeSueur	Rice	Westbrook
Liles	Rich	Wheatley
Lowe	Roberts	Williams
Lumsford	Shannon	Wohlwender
Marshall	Sheffield	Worsham
Martin	Sheppard	Wright
Mathews, of Dawson	Shipp	Yeomans, of Terrell
Mathews, of Elbert	Short	Youmans, of Candler
Meadows	Shuptrine	Young

Those absent were Messrs.:

Cook

Rushin

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of the proceedings of last Friday was dispensed with.

By unanimous consent the name of Mr. Findley of Floyd was added to the Committee on Georgia State Sanitarium.

The following was established as the order of business during the 30 minutes period of unanimous consents:

1. Introduction of new matter under the Rules.
2. Reports of Standing Committees.
3. The passage of uncontested local House bills and general house bills having a local application.
4. Reading Senate bills the first time.
5. Reading Senate bills, favorably reported, the second time.
6. Passage of general Senate bills and resolutions with local application.

By unanimous consent 300 copies of House Bill No. 102 were ordered printed for the use of the members.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following resolution of the Senate, to-wit.:

A resolution setting apart one hour on May 18th of each year for observation of "Peace Day" in the public schools of Georgia.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the Senate, to-wit.:

A bill to amend Article 7, Section 1, Paragraph 1, of the Constitution of Georgia, by striking certain words therefrom.

A bill to amend Section 1613 of the Code of Georgia of 1910, relative to time of absence allowed certain classes of patients at Georgia State Sanitarium.

A bill to amend Section 3298 of the Code of Georgia of 1910, relative to foreclosure of bills of sale to secure debts, etc.

A bill to amend an Act to establish a State Board of Embalmers.

A bill to amend the charter of the town of Ellenton.

The following bills and resolutions of the House were introduced, read the first time and referred to committees.

By Mr. Foster of Morgan—

A bill to regulate the barter and sale of unbaled lint.

Referred to General Agriculture Committee No. 1.

By Messrs. Harris and Taylor of Washington—

A bill to confer on Superior Courts power to incorporate telephone companies.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Messrs. Anderson and Green of Wilkes—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Wilkes County.

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Shipp of Colquitt—

A bill to amend the Constitution, relative to the Court of Appeals.

Referred to the Committee on Amendments to Constitution.

By Mr. Andrews of Fulton—

A bill to prescribe to the Secretary of State an additional manner and means for the issuance of charters.

Referred to the Committee on Western & Atlantic Railroad.

By Mr. Elders of Tattnall—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Tattnall County.

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Messrs. Davis, Andrews, Atkinson, et al—

A bill to appropriate \$10,000.00 to the Fifth District Agricultural and Mechanical School.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. Anderson and Green of Wilkes—

A bill to provide manner of handling the funds of Wilkes County.

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Cook of Telfair—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Telfair County.

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Cook of Telfair—

A bill to repeal an Act to create the office of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Telfair County.

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Cook of Telfair—

A bill to prescribe the manner of holding primary elections in Telfair County

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Cook of Telfair—

A bill to create a Board of County Commissioners for Telfair County.

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Smith of Dade—

A bill to amend an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Dade County.

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Smith of Dade—

A bill to make it unlawful to bring stolen goods into this State.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Messrs. Taylor and Harris of Washington—

A bill to provide compensation for certain court bailiffs.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Coleman of Calhoun—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Calhoun County.

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Dorsett of Carroll—

A bill to amend Section 193 of the Code of 1910, relative to drafts, checks, etc.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Johnson of Appling by request—

A bill to amend Section 2938 of the Code of 1910, relative to issuing marriage licenses.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Hutcheson of Turner—

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the town of Rebecca.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Government.

By Mr. Green of Clayton—

A bill to change the terms of Clayton Superior Court.

Referred to the Special Judiciary Committee.

By Messrs. Webb and Griffin of Lowndes—

A bill to amend Section 2820 of the Code of 1910, relative to trust companies.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Parker of Ware—

A bill to provide payment of costs in certain criminal cases in Ware County.

Referred to the Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Smith of DeKalb—

A resolution relative to an assault of one convict upon another at the State Farm.

Referred to the Committee on Penitentiary.

By Mr. Stark of Jackson—

A resolution to authorize the Penitentiary Com-

mittee to investigate an assault of one convict upon another at the State Farm.

Referred to the Committee on Penitentiary.

By Mr. Atkinson of Fulton—

A resolution to make House Bill No. 114 a special order on Wednesday this week.

Referred to the Rules Committee.

By Mr. Key of Jasper—

A resolution to pay pension to Mrs. Nancy Blackwell.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. Foster of Madison—

A resolution to make House Bill No. 120 a special order on Friday, July 20, 1915.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

The following resolution, embracing an invitation, was adopted and accepted:

By Messrs. Shuptrine, Myrick and Jackson of Chatham—

A resolution inviting the House of Representatives to visit the city of Savannah at the request of the Savannah Board of Trade.

Mr. Bullard of Campbell County, Chairman of the Committee on Education, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Education have had under consideration the following bills of the House and have instructed me as their chairman to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do not pass:

An Act to regulate and require the attendance of school children upon the schools of the State of Georgia and to provide means for the enforcement of this Act.

An Act to provide for compulsory education.

An Act to provide for compulsory education for a minimum time; to provide school books for poor children; to provide for exceptions; to provide punishment; to provide for disbursement of fines and for other purposes.

Respectfully submitted,

BULLARD, Chairman.

Mr. Olive of Richmond County, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 1 have had under consideration the following bills of the House and have instructed me as their chairman to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 166. To make penal the wearing

of secret order badges by those not members, do pass as amended.

House Bill No. 262. To authorize judges of the city courts to preside in the courts of each other, do pass.

Senate Bill No. 68. To authorize counties having a city therein of not less than 60,000 and not more than 150,000 to establish a system of registration. Do pass by substitute.

Senate Bill No. 15. To prescribe method of docketing cases in Supreme Court, do pass.

Senate Bill No. 10. To amend Code Section 1225 by striking therefrom words 75,000 and substituting therefor words 125,000, do pass.

Senate Bill No. 78. To provide for changing venue for trial of affidavits of illegality by railroad companies, do pass.

House Bill No. 243. To make unlawful entry to any store or dwelling a felony Do pass as amended.
OLIVE, Chairman.

Mr. Griffin of Lowndes, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 2 have had under consideration certain House and Senate bills and return them to the House with recommendations as follows:

Senate Bill No. 3. To fix the salary of the Sheriff of the Supreme Court, do pass.

Senate Bill No. 21. To regulate pleading where there is more than one count in declaration, do pass.

House Bill No. 238. To amend an Act providing for payment of costs in counties having certain population, so as to exempt Houston from the operations of said Act.

House Bill No. 241. To prohibit untrue and misleading advertisement.

House Bill No. 187. To exempt guardians in certain cases from making returns.

House Bill No. 134. To provide for adjournment of superior courts.

House Bill No. 331. To provide for prompt decisions by judges of superior courts of certain motions.

House Bill No. 269. To provide for public defenders in counties having population of 100,000.

House Bill No. 462. To amend the law with reference to location of certain places of confinement of violators of municipal ordinances, etc.

House Bill No. 60. Providing for attestation of certain deeds by corporations so as to allow stockholders to attest.

GRIFFIN OF LOWNDES, Chairman.

Mr. Connor of Spalding County, Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Military Affairs have had under consideration the following bill of the House and have instructed me as their chairman to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 102. A bill to reorganize the military forces of this State, to conform to the organization and discipline of the requirements of the United States.

CONNOR, Chairman.

Mr. Dickerson of Clinch County, Chairman of the Committee on Railroads, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Railroads beg leave to submit the following report:

We have had under consideration House Bill No. 289, a bill to be entitled an Act to prohibit the employment of inexperienced persons as conductors, to prescribe a minimum of experience; to provide a penalty for a violation and for other purposes, and report the same back with the recommendation that it do pass by substitute.

R. G. DICKERSON, Chairman.

July 19, 1915.

Mr. Heath of Burke County, Chairman of the Committee on Municipal Government, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Municipal Government have had under consideration the following bills of the House and have instructed me as their chairman to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

No. 438. Amending city charter of city of Millen.

Respectfully submitted,

HEATH, Chairman.

Mr. Fullbright of Burke County, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Appropriations have had under consideration the following resolution of the House and have instructed me as their chairman to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Resolution No. 42. Appropriating funds to pay ordinaries for distributing pension money.

Respectfully submitted,

H. J FULLBRIGHT, Chairman.

Mr. Dorsey of Cobb County, Chairman of the Committee on Penitentiary, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Penitentiary have had under consideration the following bill of the House and

have instructed me as their chairman to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass.

No. 24. A bill to be entitled an Act to amend Section 1065 of Volume 2, Code of Georgia, of 1910, by striking the words, "Provided that the trial judge shall have the discretion, also, of sending any person convicted of a misdemeanor to the State Farm."

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. T. DORSEY, Chairman.

The following bills of the House, favorably reported, were read the second time:

By Mr. Connor of Spalding—

A bill to reorganize the military forces of this State.

By Mr. Andrews of Fulton—

A bill to prohibit untrue and misleading advertisements.

By Mr. Hogg of Marion—

A bill to amend Section 3059 of the Code of 1910, relative to estates of wards.

By Messrs. Garlington and Beall of Richmond—

A bill relative to attestation of deeds.

By Mr. Sheppard of Sumter—

A bill to amend Section 4828 of the Code of 1910, relative to city court judges.

By Mr. Dorsett of Carroll—

A bill to make it unlawful for any person to enter certain houses without lawful right.

By Mr. Rich of Miller—

A bill to amend Section 4874 of the Code of 1910, relative to adjournment of court by the clerk thereof.

By Mr. Wohlwender of Muscogee—

A bill to amend Section 4864 of the Code of 1910, relative to judges deciding motions.

By Mr. Nunn of Houston—

A bill to amend an Act to provide for the payment of certain court costs in certain counties.

By Messrs. Andrews, Atkinson and Blackburn of
Fulton—

A bill to authorize cities in certain counties to maintain farms for the confinement of prisoners.

By Mr. Harris of Washington—

A resolution to appropriate sufficient funds to pay to ordinaries in this State fees for pension work.

By Messrs. Andrews, Atkinson and Blackburn of
Fulton—

A bill to provide for a public defender in certain counties.

By Mr. Anderson of Jenkins—

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Millen.

By Mr. Parker of Ware—

A bill to prohibit the employment of inexperienced persons as conductors.

By Messrs. Dorsey and Morris of Cobb—

A bill to amend Section 1065 of the Code of 1910, relative to the discretion of trial judges.

By Mr. Blackburn of Fulton—

A bill to make penal the wearing of badges by persons not entitled to do so.

The following bills of the House were read the third time and placed upon their passage:

By Mr. Kidd of Baker—

A bill to repeal an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Baker County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 109, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Peacock of Dougherty—

A bill to amend an Act to create a new charter for the city of Albany.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 135
nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Bale, Anderson and Findley of Floyd—

A bill to create a new charter for the city of Rome.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 118,
nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Kidd of Baker—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Baker County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 117,
nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Shipp of Colquitt—

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Colquitt County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Clements of Irwin—

A bill to abolish the city court of Irwin County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Messrs. Dorsett and Beck of Carroll—

A bill to amend an Act to create the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for Carroll County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 119, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Messrs. Smith and Steele of DeKalb—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of DeKalb County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 140, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. McCalla of Rockdale—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Rockdale County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 117, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Connor of Spalding—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Spalding County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 118, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Elders of Tattnall—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Tattnall County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 140, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Messrs. Arnold and Brown of Clarke—

A bill to amend an Act amending the charter of the city of Athens.

The following committee amendment was adopted:

Amend Section 3 by striking the words “to the city of Athens” appearing immediately after word “due by him” in the 11th line of said Section and immediately before the words “at that time” in the 12th line of said Section.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, as amended, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 118, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed as amended.

The following bills and resolutions of the Senate were read the first time and referred to Committees:

By Mr. Stovall of the 30th District—

A bill to amend the Constitution by striking certain words relating to public schools.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. Stovall of the 30th District—

A bill to amend Section 1613 of the Code of 1910, relative to time of absence allowed patients of the Georgia State Sanitarium.

Referred to the Committee on Georgia State Sanitarium.

By Mr. Persons of the 22nd District—

A bill to amend the Constitution so as to provide that no railway company shall construct tracks parallel to the Western & Atlantic Railroad.

Referred to the Committee on the Western & Atlantic Railroad.

By Mr. Dobbs of the 35th District—

A bill to make it a misdemeanor for a man to desert wife or child in destitute circumstances.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Turner of the 21st District—

A bill to amend Section 3298 of the Code of 1910, relative to foreclosure of bills of sale.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Brown of the 31st District—

A bill to amend an Act to establish a State Board of Embalmers.

Referred to the Committee on Hygiene and Sanitation.

By Mr. Carlton of the 7th District—

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the town of Ellenton.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Government.

By Mr. Ransom of the 42nd District—

A resolution to establish "Peace Day" in the public schools of this State.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

The following bills of the Senate, favorably reported, were read the second time:

By Mr. Lawrence of the 1st District—

A bill to fix the salary of the Sheriff of the Supreme Court.

By Mr. Lawrence of the 1st District—

A bill to amend Section 1225 of the Code of 1910, relative to tax collectors of certain counties.

By Mr. Lawrence of the 1st District—

A bill to prescribe the method of docketing and hearing cases in the Supreme Court.

By Mr. Lawrence of the 1st District—

A bill to regulate pleading.

By Mr. Lawrence of the 1st District—

A bill to authorize cities in certain counties to establish a system of registration for certain elections.

By Mr. Pickett of the 11th District—

A bill to amend Section 1041 of the Code of 1910, relative to change of venue.

The following resolution of the Senate was read the third time and placed on its passage:

By Mr. Lawrence of the 1st District—

A resolution to authorize the State Librarian to deliver certain Georgia Reports to the U. S. District Court Clerk at Savannah.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the resolution, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 120, nays 0.

The resolution, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

Mr. Blackburn of Fulton County, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Rules, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Rules have had under consideration the following resolutions of the House, to-wit.:

House Resolutions Nos. 72 and 66, and Resolution No. 73, asking that House Bill No. 270 and Senate Bill No. 69 and House Bill No. 87 be made special and continuing orders, and I am instructed as its vice-chairman to report the same back with the recommendation that the same do pass, as follows:

That House Bill No. 270, entitled an Act to exempt ships, exclusively engaged in foreign trade, from taxation, be made a special and continuing order Thursday, July 22nd, 1915, immediately after the consideration of the Pension Bill as previously fixed.

Also, that Senate Bill No. 69, entitled an Act to exempt endowments to colleges from taxation, be made a special and continuing order Thursday, July 22nd, 1915, immediately after the consideration of House Bill No. 270.

Also, that House Bill No. 87, entitled an Act to provide for compulsory education be made a special and continuing order Thursday, July 22nd, 1915, immediately after the consideration of Senate Bill No. 69.

Your Committee has also had under consideration House Resolution No. 47, providing an amendment to Standing Rule No. 197 of the House and I am instructed to report the same back with the recommendation that the same do not pass, with the suggestion that the Chairman of Judiciary Committee No. 1 and 2 appoint a joint committee from their respective committees to deal with the subject matter.

Respectfully submitted,

BLACKBURN, Vice-Chairman.

The report of the Committee on Rules was adopted.

The following resolution reported by the Committee on Rules was taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Shuptrine of Chatham—

A resolution to make House Bill No. 270 a special order for Thursday, July 22nd, 1915.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the resolution, was agreed to.

The resolution was adopted and House Bill No. 270 was set as a special and continuing order immediately after the consideration of the Pension Bill on Thursday, July 22nd, 1915.

By Mr. Fullbright of Burke—

A resolution to make Senate Bill No. 69 a special order for Thursday, July 22nd, 1915.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the resolution, was agreed to.

The resolution was adopted and Senate Bill No. 69 was set as a special and continuing order immediately after the consideration of House Bill No. 270.

By Messrs. Hutcheson and Nunn—

A resolution to make House Bill No. 87 a special order for Thursday, July 22nd, 1915.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the resolution, was agreed to.

The resolution was adopted and House Bill No. 87 was set as a special and continuing order immediately after the consideration of Senate Bill No. 69.

By Mr. Harris of Washington—

A resolution to amend Rule 197

The report of the committee, which was not favorable to the passage of the resolution, was agreed to, and the resolution was lost.

By unanimous consent 300 copies each of House Bill No. 270, House Bill No. 87 and Senate Bill No. 69 were ordered printed for the use of the members.

Under the regular order of business the following bills of the House were read the third time:

By Messrs. Hines and Lane of Troup—

A bill to require all purchasers of seed cotton to keep a public record thereof.

On motion the bill was re-committed to the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1.

By Mr. Cooper of Ware—

A bill to amend Section 4932 of the Code of 1910, so as to provide for female lawyers.

By unanimous consent the bill was set as a special and continuing order to immediately follow after the consideration of House Bill No. 87 on Thursday, July 22nd, 1915.

By Mr. Redwine of Fayette—

A bill to amend Section 3134 of the Code of 1910, relative to wages of deceased employee paid to wife, minors or guardian.

The following substitute offered by the committee was adopted:

A BILL.

To be entitled an Act to amend Section 3134 of Volume 1 of the Civil Code of 1910, so as to increase the amount of wages payable to widows or minor children from \$100. to \$300., and for other purposes.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, that Section 3134 of Volume 1 of the Civil Code of 1910 be, and the same is hereby amended by striking the words "one hundred" wherever they appear in said Section, and substituting therefor the words "three hundred," so that when amended said Section will read as follows:

"SEC. 3134. Wages of Deceased Employee Paid to Widow, Minors or Guardian. It shall be lawful upon the death of any person employed by any railroad company or other corporation doing business in this State, who may have wages due him by said railroad company, or other corporation, and who shall leave surviving him a widow or minor child or children, to pay all of said wages when they do not exceed three hundred dollars, and in case such wages exceed three hundred dollars, to pay the sum of three hundred dollars thereof to the surviving widow of such employee; in case he has no surviving surviving widow, but leaves surviving a minor child or children, then said sum shall be paid to said minor child or children without any administration upon the estate of said employee, and said funds to the amount of three hundred dollars after the death of

said employee is hereby exempt from any and all process of garnishment.

SEC. 2. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act be and the same are hereby repealed.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill by substitute, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 132, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed by substitute.

By Mr. Atkinson of Fulton—

A bill to further regulate the issue and grant of charters to build and operate railroads in this State.

By unanimous consent the bill was set as a special and continuing order to follow immediately after the consideration of House Bill No. 79.

By Mr. Walker of Ben Hill—

A bill to prohibit the running at large of dogs in this State without being muzzled.

On motion of Mr. Heath of Burke the bill was tabled.

Mr. Wohlwender of Muscogee moved that the House do now adjourn, and the motion prevailed.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Meadows of Wayne and Mr. Westbrook of Franklin.

The Speaker announced the House adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, GA.

TUESDAY, JULY 20, 1915.

The House met pursuant to adjournment this day at 10 o'clock A. M.; was called to order by the Speaker and opened with prayer by the chaplain.

The roll was called and the following members answered to their names:

Adams	Brinson	Dorris, of Crisp
Allen, of Glascock	Brooks	Dorris, of Douglas
Allen, of Jackson	Brown, of Clarke	Dorsett
Anderson, of Banks	Brown, of Emanuel	Dorsey
Anderson, of Floyd	Brown, of Wheeler	Duffy
Anderson, of Jenkins	Bullard	Edwards, of Bryan
Anderson, of Wilkes	Burtz	Edwards, of Haralson
Andrews	Campbell	Edwards, of Walton
Arnold, of Clarke	Carithers	Elders
Arnold, of Clay	Carroll	Ennis
Arnold, of Henry	Carter	Estes
Arnold, of Oglethorpe	Chancey	Evans
Atkinson, of Emanuel	Clarke	Findley
Atkinson, of Fulton	Clements	Foster
Avret	Cole	Fowler
Ayer	Coleman, of Calhoun	Fallbright
Baggett	Coleman, of Laurens	Garlington
Bale	Collier	Gilliam
Ballard	Collins	Gillis
Barber	Conger	Gordy
Barfield	Connor	Green, of Clayton
Beall	Cooper	Green, of Wilkes
Beazley	Cravey	Griffin, of Decatur
Beck, of Carroll	Culpepper	Griffin, of Lowndes
Beck, of Murray	Dart	Harris, of Walker
Bell	Davidson	Harris, of Washington
Blackburn	Davis	Hartley
Bowers	Dennard	Haynes
Boyett	Dickerson	Heath
Bradford	Dockery	Hines
Bradley	Dodd	Hodges

Hogg	Moore, of Heard	Simpson
Holden	Moore, of Jeff Davis	Sloan
Hopkins	Morris, of Cobb	Smith, of Dade
Howard	Morris, of Hart	Smith, of DeKalb
Hudson	Myrick	Smith, of Toombs
Hutcheson	McCalla	Spence
Jackson	McLanahan	Stark
Johnson, of Appling	McRae	Steele
Johnson, of Gwinnett	Neill	Stewart
Jones, of Coweta	Nunn	Stovall
Jones, of Wilkinson	Olive	Strickland
Keene	Oliver	Sumner
Key	Parker	Swift
Kidd	Parks	Taylor, of Monroe
King, of Greene	Peacock	Taylor, Washington
King, of Jefferson	Perkins	Thompson
King, of White	Perry	Towles
Kirby	Pharr	Turner
Knight	Pickren	Veazey
Lane	Ragland	Walker, of Ben Hill
Lanier	Redwine	Walker, of Bleckley
Ledbetter	Reiser	Webb
LeSueur	Rice	Westbrook
Liles	Rich	Wheatley
Lowe	Roberts	Williams
Lunsford	Shannon	Wohlwender
Marshall	Sheffield	Worsham
Martin	Sheppard	Wright
Mathews, of Dawson	Shipp	Yeomans, of Terrell
Mathews, of Elbert	Short	Youmans, of Candler
Meadows	Shuptrine	Young

Those absent were Messrs.:

Cook	Rushin
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By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

The following was established as the order of business during the 30-minute period of Unanimous Consents.

1st. Introduction of new matter under the Rules.

2d. Reports of Standing Committees.

3d. Reading House bills, favorably reported the second time.

4th. Passage of uncontested local House bills and general House bills having a local application.

5th. Reading Senate bills the first time.

6th. Reading Senate bills, favorably reported, the second time.

7th. Passage of uncontested local Senate bills and general Senate bills having a local application.

By unanimous consent the name of Mr. Pickren of Charlton was added to the Committee on Penitentiary.

By unanimous consent House Bill No. 453 was withdrawn from the Committee on Education and re-referred to the Committee on Municipal Government.

Upon the request of Mr. Jones of Coweta, one of its authors, House Bill No. 36 was withdrawn from the House.

Upon request of the author House Bill No. 188 was placed upon the calendar for the second reading.

The following bills and resolutions of the House were introduced, read the first time and referred to committees.

By Mr. Knight of Berrien—

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Nashville.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Messrs. Anderson, Bale and Findley of Floyd—

A bill to amend an Act creating Floyd City Court and all Acts amendatory thereof.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Messrs. Neill, Swift and Wohlwender of Muscogee—

A bill to create a Municipal Court for the city of Columbus.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Lowe of Ocone—

A bill to incorporate the town of Barnett Shoals.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Mr. McCalla of Rockdale—

A bill to amend an Act creating the Board of County Commissioners of Rockdale County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Clarke of McIntosh—

A resolution to pay pension to Mrs. W. E. Stibbens.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. Conger of Decatur, by request—

A bill to amend Section 612, of the Code of 1910, relative to the Game and Fish Law.

Referred to Committee on Game and Fish.

By Mr. Jones of Coweta—

A bill to provide for the annual registration of automobiles, etc., in this State.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. Arnold of Henry—

A resolution to pay pension to Mrs. Partheney Massey.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. Avret of Walton—

A bill to provide for the official stamping of baled cotton.

Referred to General Agriculture Committee No. 1.

By Messrs. Bale of Floyd and Brown of Clarke—

A bill to license, regulate or prohibit the manufacture or sale of alcoholic and intoxicating liquors in this State.

Referred to Committee on Temperance.

By Mr. Gillis of Montgomery—

A bill to repeal an Act to incorporate the town of Orland.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Messrs. Arnold of Henry, Arnold of Clarke, et al.—

A bill to amend Section 3442, of the Code of 1910, relative to titles tainted by usury.

Referred to Committee on Banks and Banking.

By Mr. Findley of Floyd—

A bill to make it illegal to impersonate blind, deaf or other destitute persons.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Reiser of Effingham—

A resolution to pay pension to E. S. Coursey

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. Edwards and Avret of Walton—

A resolution to pay pension to Mrs. Hulda Whitehead.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Griffin of Lowndes, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

General Judiciary Committee No. 2, having had under consideration certain resolutions and bills, report them back to the House with the following recommendations:

Do pass, as amended.

House Resolution No. 55. Providing for the appointment of a committee of 5 to investigate certain charges against Judge Russell. His answer to said charges was filed with the committee and is herewith transmitted to the House. Do pass.

House Bill No. 23. To provide that owners hav-

ing stock running at large shall have but one mark and brand. Do pass as amended.

House Bill No. 351. To provide that constables be elected on the same day as justices of the peace, and for the same length of time.

Do not pass.

No. 361. To raise fee of justices of the peace.

No. 362. To raise fee of constables.

No. 218. To create a general lien in favor of negotiable instruments.

Griffin of Lowndes,
Chairman.

Mr. Bullard, of Campbell County, Chairman of the Committee on Education, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Education have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

Resolution to provide insurance for the various mechanical and industrial schools of the State, as provided in Section 147 of the Civil Code.

An Act to amend the charter of the city of Newnan regulating issuance of bonds for school purposes.

An Act to permit any district or county school of

this State which has adopted local taxation to make of a public school a farm demonstration school and to prescribe the means and plan of acquiring land for such purpose.

An Act to amend an Act creating a new charter for the town of Alma and other purposes, as amended.

An Act to provide for the election of County School Superintendents by County Boards of Education, as amended.

An Act to amend Section 1480, of the Code of Georgia, so as to provide for the payment of mileage in addition to per diem to each member of the Board of Education in each county of the State and for other purposes.

An Act to establish a system of public schools in the town of East Lake in DeKalb County to provide for the carrying on, managing, control and support of same, to provide for Board of Education.

Committee on Education recommend this bill do not pass:

An Act to instill in the minds and hearts of the youth of Georgia a patriotic veneration for the American flag.

Respectfully submitted,
BULLARD, Chairman.

Mr. Dorsey, of Cobb County, Chairman of the Committee on Penitentiary, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Penitentiary have had under consideration the following bill of the House, and have instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

No. 203. A bill to be entitled an Act to divide the felony convicts among the counties according to the miles of public roads in the counties.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. T. DORSEY, Chrmn.

Mr. Andrews, of Fulton County, Chairman of the Committee on Western and Atlantic Railroad, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Western and Atlantic Railroad have had under consideration the following bill of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

A bill to prescribe to the Secretary of State, an additional manner and means for the issuance of charters, corporate powers and privileges to railroads in this State.

Respectfully submitted,

WALTER P ANDREWS,

Chairman.

Mr Strickland, of Pierce County, Chairman of the Committee on Invalid Pensions and Soldiers' Home, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Invalid Pensions and Soldiers' Home have had under consideration the following bill of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass, as follows:

House Bill No. 329 entitled an Act to amend an Act approved Dec. 19th, 1900, and for other purposes.

Respectfully submitted,
H. J. STRICKLAND, CHRMN.

Mr. Griffin, of Decatur County, Chairman of the Committee on Public Printing, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Public Printing have had under consideration the following bill, No. 469, of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

An Act to enlarge the powers of the Commissioners of Public Printing, by Messrs. Andrews of Fulton and Ledbetter of Polk.

E. H. GRIFFIN, Chairman.

Mr. Oliver, of Quitman County, Chairman of the Committee on General Agriculture No. 1, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on General Agriculture No. 1 have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same

House Bill No. 359 do not pass.

House Bill No. 36 that the author be allowed to withdraw the same.

House Bill No. 226 do pass as amended.

OLIVER, Chairman.

Mr. Dorsey, of Cobb County, Chairman of the Committee on Penitentiary, submitted the following special report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Penitentiary, having recently made a visit to the State Farm, at Milledgeville, this State, beg leave to make the following report:

(a) We find that the water supply, which is now derived in the most part from a well in close proximity to a branch, or creek, into which branch, or creek, is emptied, or drained, the excrement and other matter from the tubercular hospital, as well as from the negro male stockade, the negro female stockade and the white male stockade, is so contaminated as to render the same wholly unfit for drinking purposes, being neither filtered nor passed through a septic tank.

(b) We find the farm totally without sewerage,

with the exception of the Reformatory and some two hundred yards at the white male stockade.

(c) We find the white reformatory in a crowded condition, containing 89 inmates, the building being kept as clean as practicable, the bedding, however, being rather unsanitary. This building is wholly inadequate for the proper housing and sanitary care of the inmates, the 89 boys rooming in a building, the sleeping apartment of which is some 29 x 50. In this apartment there are 49 single cots to accommodate an average of 100 boys.

In the sick ward there are now 21 boys suffering from typhoid fever, all convalescing. This ward is entirely too small to be used as an infirmary and the facilities inadequate for the caring of the sick. There have been three deaths here from typhoid fever, caused as we believe, from the crowded condition of the reformatory and the causes heretofore set forth in this report.

The Superintendent, Mr. Lovvern, with his family, is occupying a part of the building as a dwelling, this arising from the fact that there has been no other provision made for him.

(d) We find the male negro stockade, the same being an old barn approximately 40 x 100, the ventilation of which is derived from small windows at the ends, contains 150 prisoners, who are compelled to sleep upon 110 bunks, said bunks large enough to accommodate only one person with any degree of comfort. We find that it is nothing short of savagery to work these convicts these long hot days.

compelling them to sleep at night in a veritable oven, ill-smelling and beyond description.

(e) We find that the whites and blacks at the women's prison are not properly segregated. While there are only 20 white inmates, it is our opinion that the segregation should be more complete.

(f) We find that there is no electric lighting system on the farm, and no connection with such system, these big establishments housing some 800 prisoners and being dependent upon an antiquated oil lamp system.

(g) We find that those in immediate authority, namely the superintendents, wardens, deputy wardens and physicians in charge are not only thoughtful, considerate and humane, but are most competent, so far as this committee, from a limited investigation, could ascertain.

In the typhoid fever epidemic, which has been raging since the middle of May, most especially at the reformatory, we wish to commend the able services of Dr. Price, who, without facilities, has under the most deplorable conditions not only kept the death rate to a minimum, but has placed said patients on the road to recovery.

(h) We find, after a most thorough investigation, that the above conditions result from no fault of the Prison Commission, as evidenced by their repeated requests in their annual reports to the General Assembly for the years 1911-12, 1912-13, 1913-14 and 1914-15, especial reference being had to their Annual Reports, Nos. 15, 16, 17 and 18, pages 7, 4-5, 3-4 and 3-4 respectively

(i) We find that the State farm is not self-sustaining and is being operated at a loss to the State, said lands being of an inferior grade and not capable of a high state of cultivation, and can not be cultivated to an advantage by the State.

THEREFORE, In view of the above and foregoing, we most earnestly recommend as follows:

(1) That a well, or wells, be bored upon some elevated portion, or portions, of the farm to the depth of some 300 or 400 feet, or to a greater depth if the occasion demands, until surface water is passed and pure water is reached.

(2) That a complete system of sewerage and sewerage disposal plant be installed for the protection of the health and lives of these poor unfortunates who find themselves wards of the State, as well as for the protection of the citizens of the city of Milledgeville and other State institutions in said city.

(3) That either an additional floor be added to the white dormitory at the reformatory, or else an annex, together with an infirmary, or hospital, the foundation of which latter has been laid.

(4) That an annex be built to the main male stockade for the negro male prisoners, as per the recommendation of the Prison Commission in their annual report for 1915, the same having been contemplated in the original building plan of said stockade.

(5) That an annex, or new building, be built to house the white females at the women's prison.

(6) That contract be entered into by the State with some electric company, to the end that said

establishments be lighted not only with less cost to the State, but with greater degree of safety

(7) We recommend an appropriation of \$30,000. to cover the above immediate and pressing needs.

This committee feels that these poor unfortunates are wards of the State, human beings, and as such are entitled to at least humanitarian treatment, which, on account of lack of appropriation they are at this time denied. We feel that they should be adequately provided for, and to this end your committee most respectfully asks that these recommendations be carried into effect.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. T. DORSEY, Chmn.

July 19, 1915.

The following bills and resolutions of the House, favorably reported, were read the second time.

By Mr. Carter of Bacon—

A bill to amend an Act creating a new charter for the town of Alma.

By Mr. Dickerson of Clinch—

A bill to provide that owners of live stock on the open ranges of this State shall be confined to one mark and one brand.

By Messrs. Kirby and Jones of Coweta—

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Newnan.

By Mr. Meadows of Wayne—

A bill to permit certain school districts to have farm demonstration schools.

By Mr. Smith of Dade—

A bill to regulate the election of constables of this State.

By Mr. Howard of Liberty—

A bill to amend Section 1480, of the Code of 1910, relative to expenses of Boards of Education.

By Mr. King of Greene—

A bill to require the State Veterinarian to examine from time to time the cattle in this State.

By Mr. Andrews of Fulton and Ledbetter of Polk,
by request—

A bill to enlarge the powers of the Commissioners of Public Printing.

By Mr. Foster of Morgan—

A bill to amend an Act to provide for the acceptance of the Soldiers' Home by the State.

By Mr. Andrews of Fulton—

A bill to prescribe an additional manner and means for the issuance of charters to railroads in this State.

By Mr. Elders of Tattnall—

A bill to divide the convicts among the several counties according to mileage.

By Messrs. Smith and Steele of DeKalb—

A bill to establish a system of public schools in town of East Lake.

By Mr. Burwell of Hancock—

A bill to provide for the election of County School Superintendents.

By Mr. Wheatley of Sumter—

A resolution to provide insurance for the various mechanical and industrial schools of this State.

The following bills of the House were read the third time and placed on their passage:

By Mr. Adams of Pike—

A bill to repeal an Act to establish the City Court of Barnesville.

The following amendment of the committee was adopted:

To amend caption of the bill by inserting the word “entitled” between the 6th and 7th words in the first line thereof.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to, as amended.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 120, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed, as amended.

By Mr. Anderson of Jenkins—

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Millen.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 120, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following privileged resolution, House Resolution No. 55, favorably reported as amended by the committee, was taken up for consideration.

By Mr. Connor of Spalding—

A resolution to appoint a committee to investigate the charges against Judge R. B. Russell, Judge of the Court of Appeals.

The following amendment, proposed by the committee, was adopted:

Amend by adding after the word "Oath" in the third line the following: "The charges herein referred to, which on under oath and printed in pamphlet form is hereto attached and marked Exhibit 'A' and made a part of the resolution."

The following amendment, proposed by the committee, was adopted:

Amend said resolution by providing that said committee of five shall be clothed with full and ample powers to summons witnesses and to compel their attendance upon the hearings of said committee.

The following amendment offered in the House was adopted:

By Mr. Yeomans of Terrell—

Amend by providing that the committee shall have authority to employ a stenographer, to take and

report the evidence and engage the services of a sergeant at arms to compel the attendance of witnesses.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the resolution was agreed to as amended.

On the passage of the resolution the ayes were 132, nays 1.

The resolution was adopted as amended.

The Speaker appointed the following members as the committee, raised under the above resolution:
Messrs. Connor of Spalding, Chairman,
Olive of Richmond,
Griffin of Lowndes,
Mathews of Elbert,
Evans of Screven.

Under the regular order of business the following bills and resolutions of the House were read the third time:

By Messrs. Dorsey and Morris of Cobb—

A bill to amend Section 1065, of the Code of 1910, relative to the discretion of trial judges.

On motion the bill was re-committed to the committee on General Judiciary No. 2.

By Mr. Harris of Washington—

A resolution to appropriate funds to pay the ordinary's pension fees.

The resolution, involving an appropriation, the

House was resolved into the Committee of the Whole House and the Speaker designated Mr. Evans of Screven, as chairman thereof.

The Committee of the Whole House arose, and through their chairman, reported the resolution back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass.

The following amendment was adopted:

By Mr. Fullbright of Burke—

Amend the resolution by striking the 2nd section.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the resolution, was agreed to as amended.

The resolution involving an appropriation the Speaker ordered the call of the roll and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.—

Adams	Beck, of Carroll	Culpepper
Allen, of Glascock	Blackburn	Davidson
Anderson, of Floyd	Boyett	Dickerson
Anderson, of Jenkins	Brinson	Dockery
Anderson, of Wilkes	Brooks	Dodd
Arnold, of Clay	Brown, of Clarke	Dorris, of Crisp
Arnold, of Henry	Bullard	Dorsett
Atkinson, of Emanuel	Burtz	Dorsey
Atkinson, of Fulton	Campbell	Duffy
Avret	Carithers	Edwards, of Walton
Baggett	Carroll	Evans
Bale	Clarke	Evans
Ballard	Clements	Findley
Barber	Coleman, of Calhoun	Foster
Beall	Collins	Fowler
Beazley	Cravey	Fullbright

Garlington	LeSueur	Shannon
Gilliam	Lunsford	Sheppard
Gordy	Martin	Simpson
Green, of Wilkes	Mathews, of Dawson	Sloan
Griffin, of Decatur	Mathews, of Elbert	Smith, of DeKalb
Griffin, of Lowndes	Moore, of Heard	Stark
Harris, Washington	Morris, of Hart	Steele
Hartley	McLanahan	Stovall
Haynes	McRae	Strickland
Heath	Neill	Sumner
Hines	Nunn	Taylor, of Monroe
Hodges	Olive	Taylor, Washington
Holden	Oliver	Thompson
Hopkins	Parker	Towles
Howard	Parks	Turner
Hudson	Peacock	Veazey
Jackson	Perkins	Walker, of Ben Hill
Johnson, of Appling	Pharr	Wheatley
Jones, of Coweta	Pickeren	Wohlwender
Keene	Ragland	Worsham
Key	Redwine	Yeomans, of Terrell
King, of Greene	Reiser	Youmans, of Candler
King, of Jefferson	Rice	Young
King, of White	Roberts	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Anderson, of Banks	Edwards, of Haralson	Perry
Ayer	Gillis	Rich
Bell	Green, of Clayton	Sheffield
Bradley	Hogg	Shipp
Chancey	Kidd	Short
Coleman, of Laurens	Knight	Smith, of Toombs
Collier	Lane	Spence
Conner	Liles	Walker, of Bleckley
Conner	Lowe	Webb
Davis	Moore, of Jeff Davis	Williams
Dorris, of Douglas	McCalla	Wright
Edwards, of Bryan		

Those not voting were Messrs.—

Allen, of Jackson	Arnold, of Oglethorpe	Bowers
Andrews	Barfield	Bradford
Arnold, of Clarke	Beck, of Murray	Brown, of Emanuel

Brown, of Wheeler	Harris, of Walker	Meadows
Carter	Hutcheson	Morris, of Cobb
Cole	Johnson, of Gwinnett	Myrick
Cook	Jones, of Wilkinson	Rushin
Cooper	Kirby	Shuptrine
Dart		Smith, of Dade
Deenard	Ledbetter	Stewart
Elders	Marshall	Swift
Estes		

Ayes 119, nays 34.

By unanimous consent the verification of the roll call was dispensed with.

On the passage of the resolution the ayes were 119, nays 34.

The resolution, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed as amended.

Mr. Jones of Coweta moved that the House do now adjourn and the motion prevailed.

The Speaker announced the House adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, GA.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 21, 1915.

The House met pursuant to adjournment this day at 10 o'clock, A. M.; was called to order by the Speaker and opened with prayer by the chaplain.

By unanimous consent the call of the roll was dispensed with.

The Journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and confirmed.

The following was established as the order of business during the 30-minute period of Unanimous Consents:

- 1st. Introduction of new matter under the Rules.
- 2d. Reports of Standing Committees.
- 3d. Reading bills and resolutions of the House, favorably reported, the second time.
- 4th. Passage of uncontested local House bills and general bills having a local application.
- 5th. Reading Senate bills the first time.
- 6th. Reading Senate bills, favorably reported, the second time.
- 7th. Passage of local Senate bills and general Senate bills having a local application.

By unanimous consent the following resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Foster of Morgan—

A resolution that the Speaker appoint a committee to meet with the Trustees of the Soldiers' Home to investigate the affairs of the Soldiers' Home.

The Speaker appointed the following members as the committee raised under the above resolution:

Messrs. Reiser of the 1st Congressional District.

Hopkins of the 2d Congressional District.

Lunsford of the 3d Congressional District.

Hudson of the 4th Congressional District.

Green of Clayton of the 5th Cong. District.

Ayer of Bibb, of the 6th Cong. District.

Anderson of Floyd, of the 7th Cong. District.

Arnold of Oglethorpe, of the 8th Cong. Dist.

Martin of the 9th Congressional District.

Beall of Richmond of the 10th Cong. District.

Strickland of the 11th Congressional Dist.

Hartley of the 12th Congressional District.

The following bills and resolutions of the House were introduced, read the first time, and referred to committees:

By Mr. Myrick of Chatham—

A resolution to amend a resolution making an appropriation for the industrial college for colored youths.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. Barber of Grady and Webb of Lowndes—

A bill to make it unlawful to sell, furnish or re-

pair pistols to any person not holding a valid license to carry a pistol.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Messrs. Brown and Arnold of Clarke—

A bill to amend an Act to establish the City Court of Clarke County

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Messrs. Cooper and Parker of Ware, and Pickren of Charlton—

A bill to provide for a commission to be known as Western & Atlantic Railroad Commission.

Referred to Committee on W & A. R. R.

By Mr. Connor of Spalding—

A bill to amend an Act to establish the City Court of Griffin.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Messrs. Cooper and Parker of Ware—

A bill to amend the Constitution so as to provide for a Lieutenant-Governor.

Referred to Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Mr. Hudson of Harris—

A bill to amend the Constitution so as to provide biennial sessions of the General Assembly.

Referred to Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Mr. Myrick of Chatham—

A bill to prohibit the sale of railroad switch keys under certain conditions.

Referred to Committee on Railroads.

By Mr. Nunn of Houston—

A bill to repeal an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Houston County

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Taylor of Monroe—

A bill to increase the tax on pool and billiard rooms.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. Nunn of Houston—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Houston County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

Mr. L. C. Brown, of Clark County, Chairman of the Committee on Game and Fish, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Game and Fish have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report

the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

Bill No. 95, also a Senate Resolution, No. 17

Your Committee recommend the following bills do not pass:

Bills No. 192, 301, 319.

BROWN, of Clark, Chairman.

Mr. Griffin, of Decatur County, Chairman of the Committee on Public Printing, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Public Printing have had under consideration the following resolution, No. 71, of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass.

E. H. GRIFFIN, Chairman.

Mr. Fullbright, of Burke County, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Appropriations have had under consideration the following bill of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 480. To appropriate \$30,000 to Pri-

son Department for permanent improvements at State Farm.

FULLBRIGHT, Chairman.

Mr. Myrick, of Chatham County, Chairman of the Committee on Constitutional Amendments, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Constitutional Amendments have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do not pass:

House Bill No. 219. To create the county of Atkinson.

House Bill No. 313. To create the county of James.

And that the following bill do pass:

House Bill No. 307 To create the county of Treutlen.

And that the following bill do pass by substitute:

House Bill No. 25. To create county of Adair.

MYRICK, Chairman.

Mr. Walker, of Ben Hill County, Chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters have had under consideration the following bills of

the House and Senate, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

Senate Bill No. 51. Amending Act creating Commissioner of Roads and Revenues of Hall County

Senate Bill No. 89. Fixing salary of Treasurer of Elbert County Do pass as amended by committee.

House Bill No. 52. Abolishing Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Murray County.

House Bill No. 74. Abolishing office of County Treasurer of Walton County.

House Bill No. 77 Repealing Act fixing compensation of ordinary of Walton County

House Bill No. 332. Abolishing Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Floyd County.

House Bill No. 339. Creating Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Floyd County

House Bill No. 388. Creating Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Paulding County

House Bill No. 411. Abolishing office of County Treasurer of Taliaferro County.

House Bill No. 417 Abolishing office of County Treasurer of Crisp County. Do pass by substitute.

House Bill No. 419. Creating Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Clinch County.

Do pass as amended.

House Bill No. 423. Abolishing office of County Treasurer of Gordon County.

House Bill No. 436. Fixing salary of Treasurer of Cherokee County.

House Bill No. 455. Fixing salary of Treasurer of Newton County. Do pass as amended.

House Bill No. 496. Providing for method of handling county funds of Wilkes County

House Bill No. 498. Abolishing office of County Treasurer of Wilkes County

House Bill No. 460. Authorizing and directing County Board of Commissioners of Bibb County to levy tax to build school in Vineville, etc.

House Bill No. 513. Amending Act creating Board of County Commissioners of Rockdale County

Respectfully submitted,

WALKER, of Ben Hill,
Vice-Chairman.

Mr. Heath, of Burke County, Chairman of the Committee on Municipal Government, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Municipal Government have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

No. 477 Providing for new charter for Tifton.

No. 253. Amending charter of Toccoa.

No. 453. Amending charter of town of Temple.

No. 312. An Act providing for protection of sinking funds of municipal corporations.

No. 248. Amending charter of Toccoa.

No. 514. Incorporating town of Barnett Shoals.

No. 266. Amending charter of town of Morven.

No. 96. Amending charter of town of Jersey.

No. 475. Amending charter of Ellijay.

No. 214. Amending charter of Hoschton.

No. 510. Amending charter of town of Nashville.

Also the following bills of the Senate, with the recommendation that the same do pass:

No. 120. Amending charter of Ellenton.

No. 79. Incorporating town of Sylvester.

Respectfully submitted,

HEATH, Chairman.

Mr. Fowler, of Bibb County, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

Your Committee on Special Judiciary have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass, as follows:

No. 12. A bill to abolish the City Court of St. Mary's.

No. 507 A bill to abolish justice courts and to establish in lieu thereof a municipal court in and for the city of Columbus.

No. 295. A bill to provide for bi-annual terms for Walker Superior Court.

No. 422. A bill to amend the Acts establishing the City Court of Madison.

No. 511. A bill to amend the Act creating the City Court of Floyd County.

No. 366. A bill to provide for holding four terms of Superior Court of Candler County.

No. 483. A bill to change the terms of Clayton Superior Court.

No. 370. A bill to amend the Act creating the City Court of Albany

Respectfully submitted,

B. J. FOWLER, Chrmn.

July 20, 1915.

Mr. Ennis, of Baldwin County, Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture No. 2, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Agriculture No. 2 have had under consideration the following bill of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report

the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 450. To be entitled an Act to provide for the registration of contracts of hiring of croppers, farm laborers, and servants.

J. H. ENNIS,

Chairman Agr. Com. No. 2.

July 22, 1915.

Mr. Jones, of Coweta County, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Ways and Means have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

To authorize the Governor to borrow money to supply deficiencies upon reasonable terms.

To amend Section 1888, of Code of 1910, so as to allow blind persons to peddle without license.

To amend Act approved August 17, 1908, so as to allow certified public accountants of other States to practice in this State.

Your committee has had under consideration House Bill No. 57 to create office of State Auditor, and instruct me to report same back with recommendation that same do not pass.

Respectfully submitted,

GARLAND M. JONES, Chrmn.

Mr. Turner, of Brooks County, Chairman of the Committee on Public Highways, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Public Highways have had under consideration the following bill of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 360. Being a bill entitled an Act to amend Section 695, of the Code, by striking the words "fifty cents" and inserting in lieu thereof "one dollar," and for other purposes.

S. M. TURNER, Chr.

The following bills and resolutions of the House, favorably reported, were read the second time:

By Messrs. Hodges of Brooks and Dorris of Douglas—

A resolution to print all general bills favorably reported.

By Mr. Atkinson of Fulton—

A resolution to authorize the Governor to borrow money

By Mr. Stewart of Coffee—

A bill to amend the Constitution so as to create the county of Axson.

By Mr. Beck of Murray—

A bill to abolish the Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Murray County

By Messrs. Edwards and Avret of Walton—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer for Walton County.

By Messrs. Edwards and Avret of Walton—

A bill to repeal an Act to fix the compensation of the ordinary of Walton County

By Messrs. Edwards and Avret of Walton—

A bill to amend an Act for the protection of game animals and birds and fish.

By Messrs. Edwards and Avret of Walton—

A bill to amend the charter of the town of Jersey.

By Mr. Allen of Jackson—

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the town of Hoschton.

By Mr. Collier of Stephens—

A bill to amend an Act chartering the city of Toccoa, relative to water works and sewerage.

By Mr. Collier of Stephens—

A bill to amend an Act chartering the city of Toccoa, relative to registration for elections.

By Mr. Hodges of Brooks—

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the town of Morven.

By Mr. Harris of Walker—

A bill to provide for two terms of Walker Superior Court,

By Mr. Burtz of Gilmer—

A bill to amend Section 1 of an Act to provide for proper protection of sinking funds of municipal corporations.

By Messrs. Bale, Anderson and Findley of Floyd—

A bill to abolish the Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Floyd County.

By Messrs. Bale, Anderson and Findley of Floyd—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Floyd County.

By Mr. Barfield of Bibb—

A bill to amend Section 188, of the Code of 1910, so as to permit blind persons to peddle without license.

By Messrs. Gillis of Montgomery, Youmans and Shuptrine—

A bill to amend the Constitution so as to create the county of Treutlen.

By Mr. Beck of Carroll—

A bill to amend Section 695, of the Code of 1910, relative to road commutation tax.

By Mr. Youmans of Candler—

A bill to provide for four terms of Candler Superior Court.

By Mr. Peacock of Dougherty—

A bill to amend an Act creating the City Court of Albany.

By Mr. Baggett of Paulding—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Paulding County.

By Mr. Beazley of Taliaferro—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Taliaferro County

By Mr. Dorris of Crisp—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Crisp County

By Mr. Dickerson of Clinch—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Clinch County

By Mr. Foster of Morgan—

A bill to repeal an Act to establish the City Court of Madison.

By Mr. Haynes of Gordon—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Gordon County

By Mr. Simpson of Cherokee—

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Cherokee County

By Mr. Young of Tift—

A bill to provide a new charter for the City of Tifton.

By Messrs. Estes, Brinson, Davis, et al.—

A bill to provide for the registration of farm laborers' contracts.

By Mr. Fowler of Bibb—

A bill to amend an Act to establish a Board of Examiners of Accountants.

By Mr. Dorsett of Carroll—

A bill to authorize the town of Temple to establish a system of public schools.

By Mr. Campbell of Newton—

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Newton County.

By Messrs. Fowler, Ayer and Barfield of Bibb—

A bill to authorize the County Commissioners of Bibb County to levy a tax to erect a school building.

By Mr. Burtz of Gilmer—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the city of Ellijay

By Mr. Ennis of Baldwin—

A bill to appropriate \$30,000 for improvements on the State Farm.

By Mr. Green of Clayton—

A bill to change the terms of Clayton Superior Court.

By Messrs. Anderson and Green of Wilkes—

A bill to provide method for handling the funds of Wilkes County.

By Messrs. Anderson and Green of Wilkes—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Wilkes County.

By Messrs. Neill, Swift and Wohlwender of Muscogee—

A bill to create a municipal court in and for the city of Columbus.

By Mr Knight of Berrien—

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Nashville.

By Messrs. Bale, Anderson and Findley of Floyd—

A bill to amend an Act creating Floyd City Court.

By Mr. McCalla of Rockdale—

A bill to amend an Act creating the Board of County Commissioners for Rockdale County.

By Mr. Lowe of Oconee—

A bill to incorporate the town of Barnett Shoals.

The following bills were read the third time and placed on their passage :

By Mr. Liles of Camden—

A bill to abolish the City Court of St. Mary's.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 120, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Nunn of Houston—

A bill to amend an Act to provide for the payment of court costs in certain counties.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 118, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Messrs. Kirby and Jones of Coweta—

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Newnan, relative to bonds.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 140, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Messrs. Smith and Steele of DeKalb—

A bill to establish a system of public schools in the town of East Lake.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 140, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Carter of Bacon—

A bill to amend an Act creating a new charter for the town of Alma.

The following amendments, proposed by the committee, were adopted:

Amend said bill by striking from Section 12 the last six lines thereof.

Amend said bill by adding the following to the caption thereof, "by providing for a permanent Bond Commission for said city of Alma, prescribing the powers and duties thereof."

Amend said bill by striking the word "town" wherever it appears therein and inserting in lieu thereof the word "city."

Amend by adding to said bill the following section, to be numbered Section 18:

Section 18. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That there shall be a Bond Commission for the city of Alma, that said Commission shall be composed of three citizens of Alma, who shall have been residents of said city for at least one year prior to their election. The said Commission shall be elected by the qualified voters of the said city for a term of two years, except for the first term which shall be for four years and for the said first terms, John S. Lee, John S. Douglass and J. S. Williams, are hereby created and appointed said Commissioners for the said first term. The said Commission shall elect from their number a President of said Board.

Amend by adding the following section to be numbered Section 19:

Section 19. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be the duty of said Bond Commission for the city of Alma to take charge of,

expend, manage and control all moneys arising from the sale of any and all bonds which have been, or may hereafter, be issued by said city, and also all moneys now in hand or may hereafter be received or set aside and designated as a sinking fund for the purpose of paying off and retiring the bonds of said city. Said Commission shall have exclusive and complete control and management of all matters pertaining to the receipts and disbursements of the proceeds of all moneys herein contemplated and the disbursements shall be by check or vouchers signed by the President of said Board and countersigned by either of the remaining members of said Commission, said vouchers to be drawn on the bank which the Commission shall designate as the depository of said funds.

Amend by adding the following section to be numbered Section 20:

Section 20. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be the duty of the Mayor and City Council of Alma, immediately after the passage of this Act, and they are hereby required to deliver to the said Bond Commission as herein named and designated all moneys herein mentioned, that they may now have on hand, and thereafter all moneys herein contemplated.

Amend by adding the following section, to be numbered Section 21:

Section 21. Be it enacted, That for the purpose of carrying out these provisions, said Bond Commission is hereby fully empowered and authorized to do

such acts, and take such steps as may become necessary for the proper performance and discharge of their duties as herein prescribed, it being the purpose of this Act that said Bond Commission shall have full and complete power to receive, manage and disburse all moneys herein contemplated. That said members shall receive such compensation for the performance of their duties as the Mayor and City Council of the city of Alma may designate. That said Commission shall have the power and authority to employ counsel to aid and assist them in the discharge of their duties, said counsel to receive such compensation as may seem meet and proper to said Commission.

Amend said bill by adding the following section, which shall be Section 22:

Section 22. Be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That said Commission shall report its actings and doings in writing to the Mayor and Council of said city at the first meeting in January, 1916, and annually thereafter.

Amend said bill by adding the following section, which shall be Section 23:

Section 23. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all vacancies in said Bond Commission, as herein designated, which may occur by death, resignation or otherwise, shall be filled by election by the qualified voters of said city, said election to be called in the same manner that other elections to fill vacancies are called.

Amend said bill by adding the following section, which shall be Section 24:

Section 24. Be it further enacted, That before entering upon their duties, said members shall be required to give a bond of one thousand dollars each for the faithful performance of same. Said bond to be made payable to the Mayor and Council of the city of Alma.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, as amended, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 119, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed as amended.

The following bills and resolutions of the Senate favorably reported, were read the second time:

By Mr. Way of the 2d District—

A resolution requesting the Treasury Department of the United States to transfer Blackbeard Island to the State of Georgia for a period of twenty years.

By Mr. Stovall of the 30th District—

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Elbert County

By Mr. Tison of the 10th District—

A bill to incorporate the city of Sylvester.

By Mr. Carlton of the 7th District—

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the town of Ellenton.

By unanimous consent Senate Bill No. 51 was re-committed to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

Mr. Blackburn, of Fulton County, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Rules, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Rules have had under consideration the following resolution of the House, and have requested me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass, as follows:

House Resolution No. 87 Asking that House Bill No. 454 be made a special order, and I am instructed that said bill be made a special and continuing order Thursday, July 22d, 1915, to plan the order of business as formerly fixed.

Also that House Resolution No. 88, providing an amendment to the Rules of the House, and I am instructed to report the same back with the recommendation that the same do not pass.

BLACKBURN, Vice-Chairman.

The report of the Committee on Rules was adopted.

The following resolution, reported by the committee on Rules, was taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Avret of Walton—

A resolution to make House Bill No. 454, relative

to County Superintendents of Public Schools a special order.

The resolution was adopted and House Bill No. 454 was set as a special order to follow immediately after the consideration of House Bill No. 114.

Under the regular order of business the following bills and resolutions of the House were read the third time:

By Mr. Dickerson of Clinch—

A bill to provide that owners of live stock on the open ranges of this State shall be confined to one mark and one brand.

The following amendments, proposed by the committee, were adopted:

Amend by striking Section 2 and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Section 2. Be it further enacted that should any person or corporation buy live stock for breeding purposes, they shall mark and brand the increase thereof in the mark and brand they already have. In the event they have no mark and brand they may adopt the mark and brand so purchased.

Amend by striking the last four lines in Section 1, beginning at the word "the" and ending with the word "residence."

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, as amended, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 105, nays 7.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed as amended.

By Mr. Wheatley of Sumter.

A resolution to provide insurance for the mechanical and industrial schools of the State.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the resolution the ayes were 115, nays 1.

The resolution, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Messrs. Garlington and Beall of Richmond—

A bill relative to the attestation of deeds.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 83, nays 28.

The bill, having failed to receive the requisite constitutional majority, was lost.

Notice was given that at the proper time a motion to reconsider the action of the House in defeating the passage of the above bill would be made.

By Mr. Foster of Madison—

A bill to protect the illiterate, and for other purposes.

By unanimous consent the bill was set as a special

and continuing order to immediately follow after the consideration of House Bill No. 454.

By Mr. Bullard of Campbell—

A bill to make it the duty of the Governor to appoint a State Auditor.

Mr. Fullbright of Burke moved that the session of the House be extended until the bill should be disposed of, and the motion prevailed.

Mr. Sheppard of Sumter then moved that the House reconsider its action in extending the session, and the motion prevailed.

Mr. Wohlwender of Muscogee moved that the House do now adjourn, which motion prevailed, and the above bill, House Bill No. 129, went over as unfinished business.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Johnson of Gwinnett and Mr. Hopkins of Thomas.

The Speaker announced the House adjourned until tomorrow at 10 o'clock, A. M.

REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, GA.

Thursday, July 22, 1915.

The House met pursuant to adjournment this day at 10 o'clock; was called to order by the Speaker and was opened with prayer by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the call of the roll was dispensed with.

By unanimous consent the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

By unanimous consent the name of Mr. Ennis of Baldwin was added to the Committee on Georgia State Sanitarium.

By unanimous consent House Bill No. 458 was withdrawn from the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2 and re-referred to the Committee on General Agriculture No. 2; House Bill No. 455 was re-committed to the Committee on Counties and County Matters; Senate Bill No. 89 was re-committed to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

The following was established as the order of business during the 30 minutes period of unanimous consents.

1. Introducing of new matter under the rules.
2. Reports of Standing Committees.
3. Reading House bills, favorably reported, the second time.

4. Passage of uncontested local House bills and general House bills, having a local application.

5. Reading Senate bills the first time.

6. Reading Senate bills, favorably reported, the second time.

7. Passage of uncontested local Senate bills and general Senate bills having a local application.

The following bills and resolutions of the House were introduced, read the first time and referred to committees:

By Mr. Spence of Mitchell—

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Camilla, relative to city depository.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Government.

By Mr. Spence of Mitchell—

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Camilla, relative to the water and light system.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Government.

By Mr. Spence of Mitchell—

A bill to regulate the election “fence or no fence” in Mitchell County.

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Spence of Mitchell—

A bill to provide for the election of County Commissioners for Mitchell County

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Messrs. Swift, Wohlwender and Neill of Muscogee—

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Columbus.

Referred to the Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Connor of Spalding—

A bill to repeal an Act to provide for payment of pension fees to ordinaries.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Messrs. Wheatley and Sheppard of Sumter by request—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the Board of Education for the city of Americus.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Messrs. Ayer, Barfield and Fowler of Bibb—

A bill to exempt the Georgia State Fair Association from all taxes.

Referred to Committee on Amendments to Constitution.

By Messrs. Dickerson, Dorris and Yeomans—

A bill to repeal an Act to provide for the payment of pension fees to ordinaries.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Messrs. Walker of Bleckley and Mathews of Elbert—

A bill to authorize ordinaries to require the Superintendent of the State Sanitarium to send attendants to accompany insane persons.

Referred to the Committee on Georgia State Sanitarium.

By Mr. Smith of Dade—

A bill to make it unlawful to receive or harbor stolen goods brought in from another State.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Chancey of Pulaski—

A bill to amend an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Pulaski County.

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Messrs. Ayer, Barfield and Fowler of Bibb—

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Macon, relative to hospitals.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Government.

By Messrs. Yeomans of Terrell and Anderson of Jenkins—

A bill to provide for the record and enforcement

of liens of contractors and other building material men.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Gilliam of Fannin—

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Blue Ridge.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Olive of Richmond—

A bill to amend an Act authorizing the chairman of the Board of Trustees of the University of Georgia to appoint certain trustees.

Referred to the Committee on the University of Georgia and Branches.

By Mr. Blackburn of Fulton—

A resolution for the relief of G. F. Marion.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. Arnold of Henry—

A resolution to pay pension to Mrs. Fannie Abernatha.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. Elders of Tattnall—

A bill to create a commission to investigate the affairs of the Western & Atlantic Railroad.

Referred to the Committee on the Western & Atlantic Railroad.

By Mr. Ennis of Baldwin—

A resolution to make House Bill No. 480 a special order.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. Andrews of Fulton—

A resolution to buy picture of the House.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. Atkinson of Fulton—

A bill to amend Section 4043 of the Code of 1910, relative to appraisers for a year's support.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Arnold of Henry—

A resolution memorializing Congress to pass Rurals Credit System Bill.

The following bill also was read the first time and referred to a committee:

By Mr. Smith of DeKalb—

A bill to amend Section 1775 of the Code of 1910, relative to fertilizers.

Referred to General Agriculture Committee No. 2.

The following message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, through his Secretary, Mr. Jones:

[Faint, illegible text, possibly a signature or stamp]

Mr Speaker:

I am directed by His Excellency, the Governor, to deliver to the House of Representatives a communication in writing, for which he asks your consideration:

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

July 22, 1915.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

GENTLEMEN: Several matters of interest have become known to me since taking office which I have felt should be laid before you for such attention as you see fit.

THE FINANCES.

In a general way the difficulties to be encountered in the effort to provide the necessary funds for paying the appropriations made by the preceding Legislature have been discussed both by my predecessor in his message and by myself in the inaugural address. The vast volume of taxes yet uncollected owing to the business stringency will cause a postponement of the payment of many of these appropriations for a longer period than was expected and may compel a resort to borrowing to meet the more urgent demands. The first temporary loan negotiated by my

predecessor to meet the bonds of the State falling due on May the first, has been paid with funds that became available through the sale of the refunding bonds. There is, therefore, a margin of \$200,000 left which can be utilized for deficiency in revenue during the present year if it should become necessary. As the authority to exercise this power to borrow money for deficiencies expires at the end of the present year, I most earnestly recommend that the authority be continued by the present Legislature at least for the two successive years. It would be better if the action of the General Assembly should take the form of a permanent provision so that the power may be available at any time the emergency arises even though the Legislature is not in session. The Constitutional amendment under which this action is to be taken is found in the Acts of 1911, page 49.

THE CONTINGENT FUND.

The amount of the contingent fund for the current year was fixed by your predecessors at \$25,000.00, with \$2,439.00 brought over from preceding year. Of this amount Governor Slaton had spent at the time he went out of office about \$18,107.00, leaving something over \$9,300.00 for the six months of the year remaining. This fund is intended to be used to meet the incidental expenses necessary for running the State Government where no appropriation is made, and also for paying the compensation of persons employed by the Governor where nothing has been previously appropriated for this purpose.

On this fund were fixed the following charges which the Governor has been paying: First, the salary of a messenger, \$900 per annum; second, the salary of an engineer employed to assist in the valuation of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, at the rate of \$3,900 per annum; third, the expense of the copper mine litigation.

It is not believed that the amount remaining to the credit of this fund will be sufficient to meet the demands made upon it during the remainder of the year and a slight increase ought to be provided as was done in the Appropriation Act of 1913.

I take occasion to say to you that the obligations of the State shall always be met out of the money appropriated, if, with the exercise of the closest economy, this can be done.

REWARD FUND.

The appropriation for the reward fund for the present year amounts to \$3,000.00. Out of this fund my predecessor had used \$1,950.00 up to the time his term ended. There are now offers of rewards outstanding amounting to something over \$7,500.00. If the condition of the country at large grows no better, so far as the keeping of the law is concerned, it is certain that this fund will run short. I do not ask, however, that you shall increase the sum unless, in your discretion, you think it well to give the Governor additional resources for this method of keeping down crime.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND MANSION FUND.

The amount appropriated for the repair of pub-

lic buildings and service at the Mansion and Capitol was \$26,800.00 for the present year. About two-thirds of this amount has been used and there is to the credit of this fund only about \$9,000.00.

The present Mansion is in a deplorable condition and ought to be either repaired or leased or sold. It is not well fitted for a Governor's Mansion—the noise is so great that sleep at times is out of the question, as it is located near the junction of two great business and residential streets. The business on the streets increases, and the disturbance multiplies accordingly. I have thought that it would be well to swap the Mansion for a house and lot in a quieter locality. This, I have understood, could be done and leave a large fund over for use in the reduction of the public debt. It would not be well to sell the property if it is intended to keep up a Governor's Mansion, inasmuch as the Constitution requires that all the proceeds of the public property, when sold, shall be applied to the public debt.

The health of the Governor's family, to say nothing of the convenience and happiness of himself, is involved in this proposition.

BONDS REFUNDED.

My predecessor had brought the work of refunding the public debt to such a point before his term ended that the negotiations went on almost automatically. The bonds have been delivered, the money collected, and the old bonds have been gathered up and either canceled or the money provided for their liquidation when presented.

The holders of a number of new bonds, amounting in the aggregate to some million and a half dollars, are asking that their bonds be substituted by registered bonds, and this is now being done. A considerable amount of work is devolved upon the Treasurer and the Secretary of State in the carrying out of this requirement, to say nothing of the trouble which the Executive incurs in the signing of the substituted issues.

Taking it all in all the success which has attended the refunding of the bonds should be a matter of great gratification to every right thinking citizen of the commonwealth.

THE GOVERNOR'S OFFICE FORCE.

There is a crying need for more clerical help in the Governor's office. The present allowance of \$6,000.00 per annum for this purpose was made in the year 1877. Since then the business of the Governor's office has grown till it might now be compared to the business of a city department store by the side of that of a country town establishment. In 1877 the use of stenographers and typewriters was almost unknown.

While the Constitution provides for two Secretaries, yet it has been found absolutely necessary to employ at least four Secretaries, though not called such, and this is not sufficient for the transaction of the work in hand.

The Governor's Private Secretary is one of the busiest men in the Capitol. He receives visitors, opens the Governor's correspondence, and answers

that portion of it which does not demand the Governor's direct attention, keeps up the files of the office, and attends to all the details of the daily routine.

The Executive Secretary keeps the Seal of the Department, looks after pardons and paroles, attends to the requisitions and reports of insurance companies, and performs numberless other services of this character.

The Warrant Clerk is an officer whose labors have grown to vast proportions. All the financial business of the State involving the payment of money is transacted through this officer. This includes all the demands of the Civil Establishment, down to the smallest items of cost in the contingent fund. In this office is another clerk attending to the bonds of officers of the State who handle public funds, and who also attends to sending out commissions, receiving resignations, and looking out for substitutions, with the numberless details affecting these matters.

The distribution of the \$6,000.00, therefore, for indispensable officials leaves nothing for a stenographer to the Governor.

With the vast interests of the State in his hands, with a correspondence which takes in the whole Union, with the preparation of State papers continuously demanded, especially when the Legislature is in session, it would seem exceptional that there is no provision for a regular stenographer. The Governor has been forced to write this message with pencil and pad and borrow a stenographer and typewriter to have it put into shape. It is believed that Georgia

is the only State in the Union where such a condition exists today

My predecessor met this indispensable demand by appointing a messenger and paying his salary out of the contingent fund while calling on him for services of this nature. Though this was strictly legal, yet I would be sorry to continue such course after inviting your attention to it. If the General Assembly will appropriate the salary of the messenger (\$900) and add to this, the sum of \$650. per annum, for keeping the files of the Governor's office, it will be possible to procure a stenographer and thus enable the present incumbent to keep up with the work of his office.

PARDONS AND PAROLES.

The applications for Executive Clemency are so numerous that I could wish some relief could be given the Executive in respect to the same. While I presume the people would be unwilling to take away entirely the pardoning power from the Executive, where it has rested during the one hundred and forty years of the commonwealth's existence, yet I do think that it would be better if the recommendations of the Prison Commission, where there has been an application and a full hearing, could be given more force than belongs to a mere advisory suggestion. Especially is this true as to the granting of paroles. This branch of the business involves almost entirely matters of prison discipline and I would be very glad indeed, if found practicable and constitutional, to have the recommendation of the Prison Commission in such cases made conclusive.

If the situation is to be continued as at present, then I respectfully suggest that some provision should be made for a pardon and parole secretary to be assigned to the Governor's office or that of the prison commission.

PAYMENT OF THE TEACHERS.

The trouble with our school finances, it is said, started about the year 1890, when the first significant appropriation was made to the public schools of the State. This appropriation was made payable as at present, during the current year, and the teachers performed the services before the taxes came in which had been levied to meet the appropriation.

This anomalous condition has continued to the present day.

Not a dollar has been paid on the school fund for the current year, yet there is outstanding an appropriation of \$2,555,000.00 in favor of the public schools. The taxes to pay this appropriation, while they can be received at an earlier date, are not demandable until December 20 of the present year. They will not reach the Treasury, therefore, till a large portion of the next year is gone.

As a result of this unfortunate condition the teachers work through the largest portion of the scholastic year without a dollar of the State's money being turned over to them to meet the necessities of living. They are, consequently, compelled, in many instances, to borrow or live on the charity of their friends for a large part of the year. No public school system under such circumstances can be ex-

pected to reach a very high state of perfection. The handicap of the teachers will prevent the most efficient service.

This state of affairs seems well nigh a public scandal.

To remedy in some respect the situation, the County Boards of the various counties, through the Superintendents, were authorized by the Act of 1910 to borrow money on their apportionment, paying the interest out of the sum appropriated annually to the schools. This interest has amounted to about 6 per cent, and some 85 counties have incurred this burden. The State at the same time was borrowing money for temporary uses at 2 per cent per annum. To meet the difficulties and afford the best remedy possible without increasing the taxes and thus piling up a surplus in the Treasury during a large part of the year which ought to be in the pockets of the people, a bill has been prepared and introduced in the Senate providing for the issue and discount of the Governor's warrants drawn against the public school appropriation. This scheme was submitted to the Attorney-General and to Judge Hart, ex-Attorney-General, who is now the State Tax Commissioner, and its constitutionality was approved. It is drawn so as to enable the State to meet the requirements of the Regional Banks which have a provision in their charter authorizing them to make loans to anticipate the revenue of the State where there are temporary deficiencies.

The Act will be tentative and it is believed may

furnish a remedy to meet the emergencies, until something better can be originated.

I wrote to the President of the National Park Bank of New York, the fiscal agent of the State, enclosing a copy of the bill and asking his opinion as to what bearing it would have upon the credit of the State. The following is his reply:

“Your letter fourteenth at hand and carefully noted. I fully approve proposition to issue warrants as detailed in bill proposed, and think it will redound to the credit of the State. See no possible criticism from a financial point of view.

(Signed) Richard Delafield, Prest. Nat. Pk. Bank.”

I commend the measure to your most careful consideration, as I would be sorry indeed if this Legislature should adjourn without attempting to give some relief to this badly neglected portion of the State's employees.

VALUATION OF THE WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

In the message of my predecessor, Governor Slaton informed the General Assembly that he had thought it best to employ an engineer to co-operate with the officials sent out by the Interstate Commerce Commission looking to a valuation of the Western & Atlantic Railroad property

He secured the services of a Mr. Durham, a very competent engineer so far as reports go, with whom he made a contract extending to September the first. The work will not be completed by that time and if the General Assembly desires to continue the work to the end, I respectfully recommend that a resolution or bill putting the work under the direction of

the Railroad Commission and providing for the payment of the engineer be passed. It is a matter of great importance to the State and may affect in the future the earning capacity of the property.

In conclusion, Gentlemen of the Senate and House, I have called your attention to these matters simply with the hope of helping you in your deliberations touching the same.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "N. E. Harris". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name "Governor.".

Governor.

The Governor's message was taken up and read.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the Senate, to-wit.:

A bill to amend Section 2577 of the Code of 1910, providing for the issuance of corporate powers to railroads.

A bill to provide how the special exemption of three hundred dollars worth of household and kitchen furniture may be set apart.

A bill to authorize banks and trust companies to

accept drafts and bills of exchange drawn on them, issue letters of credit, etc.

The Senate has adopted the following joint resolution, in which the concurrence of the House is respectfully asked, to-wit.:

A resolution providing for a commission to inquire into the disposal of the Governor's Mansion property.

Mr. Olive of Richmond County, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 1 have had under consideration the following bills of the House and have instructed me as their chairman to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 378. To amend Section 624 of the Code of 1910.

House Bill No. 119. To provide permanent date for county primary for Ben Hill County

House Bill No. 184. With reference to reinstatement of dishonored attorneys. Do not pass.

OLIVE, Chairman.

Mr. Harris of Washington County, Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Corporations have had under consideration the following bills of the House and have instructed me as their chairman to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

No. 405. To incorporate town of Oakwood.

No. 406. To repeal an Act incorporating the town of Oakwood.

No. 484. To amend Section 2820 of the Code of 1910.

No. 432. To amend Act creating town of East Lake.

No. 481. To confer upon Superior Courts power to incorporate telephone companies.

No. 452. Amending Act incorporating town of Preston.

No. 385. Amending charter of the city of Jeffersonville.

No. 391. Extending corporate limits of city of Nashville.

No. 336. Authorizing city of Covington to erect an ice plant.

Your Committee has had under consideration House Bill No. 182, amending Act approved August 12, 1910, and have instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the House with the recommendation that it do pass by substitute.

HARRIS, Chairman.

Mr. Oliver of Quitman County, Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture No. 1, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Agriculture No. 1 have had under consideration the following bill of the House, and have instructed me as their chairman to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do not pass:

House Bill No. 482. To regulate the barter and sale of loose and unbaled lint, and scrap or remnant seed cotton; to prescribe penalties and for other purposes.

OLIVER, Chairman.

Mr. Griffin of Lowndes County, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 2, have had under consideration the following, and have instructed me as their chairman to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

No. 374. To amend Section 1901, with reference to fees of pilots.

No. 46. To create a Board of Examiners in Optometry, do pass by substitute.

No. 151. To provide for payment of costs from

the property of estate where a 12 months' support is set apart.

GRIFFIN OF LOWNDES, Chairman.

Mr. Evans of Screven County, Chairman of the Committee on Labor and Labor Statistics, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Labor and Labor Statistics make the following report:

We recommend that Bill No. 285 do not pass.

That No. 271 do not pass.

That No. 440 do pass as amended.

EVANS, Chairman.

Mr. Findley of Floyd County, Chairman of the Committee on Georgia School for the Deaf, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on School for the Deaf have had under consideration the following bill No. 474, and have instructed me as their chairman to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do not pass.

FINDLEY, Chairman.

A communication from the Marietta District Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, relative to the Endowment Taxation Bill was received and read.

A communication from the Gainesville District Conference relative to legislation dealing with the whiskey traffic was received and read.

The following bills and resolutions of the House, favorably reported, were read the second time:

By Messrs. Davis, Coleman and Arnold—

A bill to establish a Board in Optometry in this State.

By Mr. Walker of Ben Hill—

A bill to cause a permanent date for primary elections in Ben Hill County.

By Mr. King of White—

A bill to provide for payment of costs in cases of year's support.

By Mr. Steele of DeKalb—

A bill to amend an Act to provide for the protection of sinking funds of municipalities.

By Mr. Campbell of Newton—

A bill to authorize the city of Covington to erect an ice plant.

By Mr. Shuptrine of Chatham—

A bill to amend Section 1901 of the Code of 1910, relative to pilotage.

By Mr. Anderson of Jenkins—

A bill to amend Section 624 of the Code of 1910, relative to notaries public.

By Mr. Shannon of Twiggs—

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Jeffersonville.

By Mr. Knight of Berrien—

A bill to extend the corporate limits of the city of Nashville.

By Messrs. Roberts and Martin of Hall—

A bill to incorporate the town of Oakwood.

By Messrs. Roberts and Martin of Hall—

A bill to repeal an Act incorporating the town of Oakwood.

By Messrs. Smith and Steele of DeKalb—

A bill to amend an Act creating a charter for the town of East Lake.

By Messrs. Andrews, Atkinson and Blackburn of
Fulton—

A bill to provide for two factory inspectors.

By Mr. Dennard of Webster—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the town of Preston.

By Messrs. Harris and Taylor of Washington—

A bill to confer on Superior Courts power to incorporate telephone companies.

By Messrs. Webb and Griffin of Lowndes—

A bill to amend Section 2820 of the Code of 1910, relative to trust companies.

The following bills of the House were read the third time and placed on their passage:

By Mr. Beck of Murray—

A bill to abolish the Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Murray County

The following amendments proposed by the committee were adopted:

Amend as follows: Section 3. Be it further enacted, That this Act shall not become a law until after its passage by the General Assembly, and its signing by the Governor and its ratification by the people at an election held for the purpose of abolishing said Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Murray County Said election to be called by the ordinary within thirty days after the passage of this Act. Section 4. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That at said election those favoring abolishing the said Board shall have written or printed on their ballots the words "For the abolition of the Board of County Commissioners," and those opposed shall have written or printed on their ballots "Against the abolition of the Board of County Commissioners."

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to as amended.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed as amended.

By Messrs. Edwards and Avret of Walton—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Walton County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Messrs. Edwards and Avret of Walton—

A bill to repeal an Act to fix the compensation of the ordinary of Walton County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Allen of Jackson—

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the town of Hoschton.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Collier of Stephens—

A bill to amend an Act chartering the city of Toccoa, relative to election of officers.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Hodges of Brooks—

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the town of Morven.

The report of the committee which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Harris of Walker—

A bill to provide for two terms a year of the Walker Superior Court.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Youmans of Candler—

A bill to provide four terms a year of the Candler County Superior Court.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Peacock of Dougherty—

A bill to amend an Act creating the city court of Albany

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Beazley of Taliaferro—

A bill to abolish the County Treasurer of Taliaferro County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Simpson of Cherokee—

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Cherokee County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Dorsett of Carroll—

A bill to amend an Act authorizing the town of Temple to establish a system of public schools.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Messrs. Ayer, Barfield and Fowler of Bibb—

A bill to authorize the County Commissioners of Bibb to levy a tax to erect school buildings.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 117, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Haynes of Gordon—

A bill to abolish the County Treasurer of Gordon County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Messrs. Anderson and Green of Wilkes—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Wilkes County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 117, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. McCalla of Rockdale—

A bill to amend an Act creating the Board of County Commissioners of Rockdale County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 117, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Collier of Stephens—

A bill to amend an Act chartering the city of Toccoa relative to waterworks.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Messrs. Bale, Anderson and Findley of Floyd—

A bill to amend the Act creating the Floyd City Court.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 117 nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Green of Clayton—

A bill to change the terms of Clayton Superior Court.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Foster of Morgan—

A bill to repeal an Act to amend an Act creating the City Court of Madison.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 117, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Messrs. Bale, Anderson and Findley of Floyd—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Floyd County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 117, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Messrs. Bale, Anderson and Findley of Floyd—

A bill to abolish Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Floyd County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 117, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Young of Tift—

A bill to provide a new charter for the city of Tifton.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 117, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Lowe of Oconee—

A bill to incorporate the town of Barnett Shoals.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 117, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Messrs. Anderson and Green of Wilkes—

A bill to provide method for handling the funds of Wilkes County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 117, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Knight of Berrien—

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Nashville.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 117
nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Messrs. Edwards and Avret of Walton—

A bill to amend the charter of the town of Jersey

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 117
nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Baggett of Paulding—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Paulding County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 117
nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Burtz of Gilmer—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the city of Ellijay

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 117, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Dorris of Crisp—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Crisp County.

The following substitute proposed by the committee was adopted:

House Bill No.

By Mr. Dorris of Crisp County.

Substitute to the Above Bill Offered in Committee
by Mr. Dorris of Crisp County:

A BILL

An Act to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Crisp County, Georgia; to establish county depositories for county funds therein; to provide for the handling and disbursement of such funds and for other purposes:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by authority

of the same, That the office of County Treasurer in **and for Crisp County, Georgia**, be and the same is hereby abolished.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That as soon as this Act goes into effect it shall be the duty of the retiring County Treasurer of Crisp County, Georgia, to deliver over to the Board of County Commissioners for the County of Crisp, all books, accounts, vouchers, moneys and other things pertaining, or belonging, to the office of County Treasurer of Crisp County, taking the receipt of said Board of County Commissioners therefor, and rendering unto the said Board of County Commissioners a true and faithful accounting for all funds, books, papers, vouchers and other property belonging to said county and pertaining to said office of County Treasurer.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That said Board of County Commissioners shall have the authority to require of the retiring Treasurer of Crisp County, Georgia, whose office is abolished by this Act, a full, true and just accounting for all moneys, books, papers, vouchers and other property belonging to said county, and pertaining to said office; and that until such final accounting has been made, the said Treasurer shall be subject, as now provided by law, to be proceeded against as a defaulting Treasurer or the holder of public moneys.

SEC. 4. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be the duty of the Board of

County Commissioners of Crisp County, Georgia, and their successors in office, so soon as this Act becomes effective, to demand and receive from the retiring Treasurer of said county, whose office is by this Act abolished, all moneys, papers, books, vouchers and other property belonging to said county, and pertaining to the office of County Treasurer of said county, and thereafter to hold, disburse and account for the same in the same manner as heretofore held, disbursed and accounted for by the Treasurer of said county, unless otherwise provided for in this Act.

SEC. 5. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That after the first day of January Anno Domini Nineteen Hundred and Sixteen, when this Act shall become effective, it shall be the duty of the Board of County Commissioners of the County of Crisp, and their successors in office, to perform all the duties that have heretofore belonged to the office of County Treasurer of said county, and to receive from the tax collector of said county, and all other persons receiving county funds or county property which should go into the Treasury of said county, all moneys, effects and other things belonging to said county and coming to it through said tax collector, or other officials, and to hold, pay out, disburse and account for the same and render reports of their actings and doings as such, as have heretofore been required of the County Treasurer of said county, and perform all other acts, and do all other things pertaining to the county funds of said county

as have heretofore been required of the County Treasurer, unless otherwise provided by this Act.

SEC. 6. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That there shall be established in the city of Cordele, said County of Crisp, certain county depositories for the deposit of all moneys and public funds of said county heretofore or now held by the County Treasurer, or that may hereafter come into the hands of said Board of County Commissioners, whether consisting of sinking fund, taxes, commutation tax, licenses or any other kind of public money belonging or coming to said county; and that such county depositories shall hold and pay out the same upon the order of said Board of County Commissioners in the same manner as said Board has heretofore caused the same to be paid out by and upon orders upon the County Treasurer of said county

SEC. 7 Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the American National Bank, the Citizens Bank of Cordele, the Cordele National Bank, and the Exchange Bank of Cordele and their successors and assigns, so long as they continue to exist as solvent banking institutions in said city, are each, severally, hereby created a county depository for the purpose specified in the preceding section; and the said Board of County Commissioners and their successors in office shall, upon application and compliance with the requirements of this Act as to making and filing bond, keep all public moneys received by such board, belonging to said county, on

deposit in such county depositories until paid out by lawful authority; at all times keeping the public funds of said county distributed in each of said county depositories so applying therefor in equal amounts, as near as the same can practically be done; it being the intent of this Act in this regard, that the public funds of said county, its sinking fund, and its revenues received from taxation, commutation tax, licenses, fees and otherwise, shall at all times, as nearly as practicable, be deposited in and distributed to each of said county depositories in equal amounts without discrimination, either in amount or the character of the fund to be held on deposit, so that each of said depositories shall bear the same burdens and receive the same benefits as the others.

SEC. 8. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That each of said depositories shall, before receiving any of the county funds, or entering upon the discharge of its duties by their proper officers, execute a bond made by some Fidelity, Guaranty or Surety Company authorized to do business in this State, to be approved by the Board of County Commissioners of Crisp County, Georgia, in such sum as it is at the time estimated will be received by such depository from said county authorities. Said bond shall be conditional for the faithful performance of all such duties as shall be required of it by law, and for a faithful account of all the public money or effects that may come into its hands during its continuance as such depository. Said

bond shall be filed and recorded in the office of such Board of County Commissioners, and a copy thereof, certified by the Clerk of such Board of County Commissioners, shall be received in evidence, in lieu of the original, in any of the courts of this State.

SEC. 9. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That said county depositories shall receive no fees or other compensation whatever for the holding, handling or disbursement of such county funds as may come into its hands, and each of said county depositories shall pay to said county, through its said Board of County Commissioners, monthly interest on the monthly balances reckoned as of the last day of each calendar month upon the daily balances of such month, interest on all of the sinking fund of said county held by such county depository, at the rate of four per cent. per annum, on such monthly balances.

SEC. 10. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the county of Crisp shall, as against each of said county depositories, have the same lien **against** the property and assets of each of said county depositories, to the extent of the public funds held by such depository, as is now provided by law in cases of State funds held in State depositories; **and** the acceptance of county funds under the terms of this Act, by any of such designated county depositories, shall be held to create such lien until the same is discharged by a lawful accounting for all of such county funds so received.

SEC. 11. Be it further enacted by the authority

aforesaid, That each of said county depositories accepting public funds of said county, under the terms of this Act, shall keep such funds in the same separate accounts as is now provided by law for county treasurers, and shall pay out the same only upon lawful warrants issued by said Board of County Commissioners upon such funds, and shall be subject to the same pains and penalties for the improper payment of any county warrant issued by said Board of County Commissioners, and shall be forbidden by itself or any of its officers or employees from buying up any county orders for less than **their full par value**, either directly or indirectly, as is now provided by law as to County Treasurers.

SEC. 12. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That at each regular meeting of the Board of County Commissioners of said county, to be held on the first Tuesday in each month, or such other time as may be provided by said Board of County Commissioners for their regular meeting, and to each Grand Jury of said county impanelled at a regular term of Crisp Superior Court, on the **first day of the meeting of said Grand Jury**, each of said county depositories shall, without charge, submit a report in writing, showing in detail the amount of public funds held by such county depository for each and every separate account, as well as total thereof, as of the last day of the preceding calendar month, together with the amount of interest paid by such depository for the term of such preceding month.

SEC. 13. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That should either of the said county depositories fail to pay any order which is entitled to payment, or other legal demand upon it, when in funds for such purposes, or to pay any balance that may be in its hands to its successor, or to the person entitled to receive it, the ordinary of said county may issue execution against it for the amount so legally entitled to be paid, or due, as now provided by law against defaulting tax collectors or county treasurers; and the issue of such execution shall not be held to impair the lien hereinbefore provided for in favor of said county against such county depositories.

SEC. 14. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That wherever, in the Code of Georgia, it is provided that any duty shall be performed, or act done, by the County Treasurer, that the same shall, so far as the same pertains to the county of **Crisp**, be done and performed by such county depositories, or either of them, upon whom lawful demand is made for the performance of such duty: Provided, if such demand is for the payment of **money**, it shall be a lawful excuse of such depository **that it was not in funds liable to such demand.**

SEC. 15. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That this Act shall not become effective until the first day of January Anno Domini Nineteen Hundred and Sixteen; and that all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill by substitute, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were
nays

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed by substitute.

By Mr. Dickerson of Clinch—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Clinch County

The following amendments of the committee were adopted:

Amend by striking all of Section 12 after the word “said” in the 9th line of said Section.

Amend by striking Section 19.

Amend by adding the following sections to this bill: “Section 19. Be it further enacted that said commissioners may in their discretion employ an attorney for said county of Clinch, but they shall not pay said attorney more than one hundred and fifty dollars per annum for services rendered.” “Section 20. Be it further enacted that said commissioners shall publish in some newspaper having a general circulation in the county of Clinch a full and complete statement of all moneys expended by them—once a month—except money paid by them to paupers and other fixed charges of the county and they may publish these in their discretion and the newspaper publishing such statement shall not be

paid more than five dollars per month for publishing said statements.” “Section 21. Be it further enacted, That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act be and the same are hereby repealed.”

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to as amended.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 117, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed as amended.

The following bills of the Senate were read the third time and placed on their passage:

By Mr. Tison of the 10th District—

A bill to incorporate the city of Sylvester.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Carlton of the 7th District—

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the town of Ellenton.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 120, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

Under the order of motions to reconsider, Mr. Culpepper of Meriwether, moved to reconsider the action of the House in defeating the passage, yesterday, of House Bill No. 60, relative to the attestation of deeds. The motion prevailed and the bill went to the heel of the calendar.

Under the order of unfinished business the following bill was taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Bullard of Campbell—

A bill to make it a duty of the Governor to appoint a State Auditor.

Mr. Wohlwender of Muscogee moved the previous question on the bill and pending amendments, which motion prevailed and the main question was ordered.

The following substitute proposed by the committee was adopted as amended:

A BILL

To be entitled an Act to create the office of State Auditor and provide for his appointment, qualification and term of office; to fix his compensation and provide for his clerical and other necessary expenses; to define his powers and duties, and to fix penalties for failure to submit books, records, property and moneys to inspection of State Auditor.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same. That the office of State Auditor is hereby created. The State Auditor shall be appointed by the Governor by and with the approval of the Senate, and shall hold office for and during the term of four years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified. He shall be a certified public accountant, and shall be a citizen of this State. He shall be commissioned by the Governor, and before entering office shall take and subscribe before the Governor an oath to faithfully discharge the duties of his office. He shall be paid a salary of three thousand dollars per annum. He shall have his office at the State Capitol, and shall devote his entire time to the duties of his office. Said State Auditor shall give good and sufficient surety company bond in the sum of not less than ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars, payable to the Governor, and his successors in office, for the faithful performance of his duties; said bond to be approved by the Governor.

He shall be provided with a clerk, who shall be a certified public accountant, at a salary of eighteen hundred dollars per annum, and a stenographer at a salary of twelve hundred dollars per annum, to be employed by the State Auditor, with the consent of the Governor. The compensation of said State Auditor, and the other salaries herein provided for, shall be paid from the State Treasury out of funds not otherwise appropriated, and shall be hereafter included and provided for in the general appropria-

tion bill with the other expenses of the State government. Said State Auditor may be removed from office by the Governor for good and sufficient causes.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be the duty of the State Auditor to examine the books of accounts, records, vouchers, papers, warrants, moneys and all other property of the State held by or under control of all State officers of this State, and ascertain the correctness of such books of accounts, records and transactions of such officers; and that said officers shall submit their books of account, records, vouchers, papers, warrants, moneys and other property to the inspection of the State Auditor upon his request. For the purpose of this Act, the words "State Officer" shall include any person, natural or artificial, who may have the custody or control of State property or records, or who may be authorized to receive or disburse State funds; provided, however, that whenever said State Auditor may be directed so to do by the Governor, it shall be his duty to visit any county and audit the books of any tax collector and make report thereof to the Governor.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the State Auditor is hereby empowered and required to make such investigations and inquiries in relation to such records, and all money received and expended by such officers for the use of the State once in each year, and oftener if so ordered by the Governor. He shall make report

of his doings and findings to the Governor upon the completion of each investigation; and he shall make a full and complete report to the Legislature at each session of the same of his doings and findings.

SEC. 4. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That should any State officer in this State refuse to submit at once the books of accounts, records, vouchers, papers, warrants, moneys and other property in his possession as such officer to the inspection of the State Auditor as required herein, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished as provided in Section 1065 of Volume II, Code of 1910.

SEC. 5. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the actual necessary expenses of the State Auditor, and of his clerk and stenographer, incurred in complying with the requirements of this Act, shall be paid by the State Treasury from funds not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 6. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That this Act shall take effect immediately upon approval by the Governor.

SEC. 7. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act be and the same are hereby repealed.

The following amendments to the substitute, proposed by the committee, were adopted:

By Mr. Stark of Jackson—

Amend by adding at the end of Section 3 of the

substitute, the following: "And the Governor of Georgia is authorized to publish once a year in a newspaper published in the city of Atlanta a detailed statement of the receipts and disbursements of the heads of the departments and their employees, whether as salaries or expenses."

By Messrs. Culpepper and Wohlwender—

Amend by striking the words "\$3,000.00" where they occur in said bill and inserting in lieu thereof the words "\$2,500.00."

Amend further by striking the words "\$1,800.00" where they occur in said bill and inserting in lieu thereof the words "\$1,500.00."

Amend further by striking the words "\$1,200.00" where they occur in said bill and inserting in lieu thereof the words "\$1,000.00."

By Mr. Arnold of Clay—

Amend substitute in Section 5, Line 1, by adding after the word "necessary" in Line 1, the words, "traveling and office," so that said Section 5 shall read as follows:

"Section 5. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the actual necessary traveling and office expenses of the State Auditor, and of his clerk and stenographer incurred in complying with the requirements of this Act, shall be paid by the State Treasurer from the funds not otherwise appropriated."

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to as amended.

Mr. Dickerson called for the ayes and nays on the vote on the passage of the bill by substitute as amended. The call was sustained, the call of the roll ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Adams	Dorsey	McRae
Allen, of Jackson	Duffy	Neill
Andrews	Edwards, of Walton	Nunn
Arnold, of Clay	Elders	Olive
Atkinson, of Fulton	Ennis	Parker
Avret	Evans	Peacock
Ayer	Foster	Pharr
Barber	Fowler	Ragland
Barfield	Fullbright	Redwine
Beall	Garlington	Rich
Beazley	Gilliam	Roberts
Beck, of Murray	Gillis	Shannon
Bell	Green, of Wilkes	Sheffield
Blackburn	Griffin, of Decatur	Shipp
Brinson	Griffin, of Lowndes	Shuptrine
Brown, of Wheeler	Harris, of Walker	Smith, of Dade
Bullard	Harris, Washington	Smith, of Toombs
Burtz	Haynes	Spence
Campbell	Hines	Stark
Carroll	Hopkins	Steele
Clarke	Howard	Swift
Clements	Hutcheson	Taylor, Washington
Cole	Jones, of Coweta	Towles
Coleman, of Calhoun	Kirby	Turner
Conger	Knight	Webb
Connor	Ledbetter	Wheatley
Cooper	LeSueur	Williams
Cravey	Marshall	Wohlwender
Culpepper	Martin	Yeomans, of Terrell
Dart	Morris, of Cobb	Young
Dorris, of Crisp	McCalla	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Allen, of Glascock	Dodd	Moore, of Jeff Davis
Anderson, of Banks	Dorris, of Douglas	Morris, of Hart
Anderson, of Floyd	Dorsett	Myrick
Anderson, of Jenkins	Edwards, of Bryan	McLanahan
Anderson, of Wilkes	Edwards, of Haralson	Oliver
Arnold, of Clarke	Findley	Parks
Arnold, of Henry	Gordy	Perkins
Arnold, of Oglethorpe	Green, of Clayton	Perry
Atkinson, of Emanuel	Hartley	Pickren
Baggett	Heath	Reiser
Bale	Hodges	Rice
Ballard	Hogg	Sheppard
Beck, of Carroll	Holden	Short
Bowers	Hudson	Simpson
Boyett	Jackson	Sloan
Bradford	Johnson, of Appling	Smith, of DeKalb
Bradley	Keene	Stewart
Brooks	Key	Stovall
Brown, of Clarke	Kidd	Strickland
Carithers	King, of Greene	Sumner
Carter	King, of Jefferson	Taylor, of Monroe
Chancey	King, of White	Thompson
Coleman, of Laurens	Lane	Veazey
Collier	Lanier	Walker, of Ben Hill
Collins	Liles	Walker, of Bleckley
Davidson	Lowe	Westbrook
Davis	Lunsford	Worsham
Dickerson	Mathews, of Elbert	Wright
Dockery	Moore, of Heard	Youmans, of Candler

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Brown, of Emanuel	Estes	Mathews, of Dawson
Cook	Johnson, of Gwinnett	Meadows
Dennard	Jones, of Wilkinson	Rushin

Ayes 92, nays 87

The roll call was verified.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 92, nays 87.

The bill, having failed to receive the requisite constitutional majority, was lost.

Mr. Bullard of Campbell gave notice that at the proper time he would move to reconsider the action of the House in defeating the passage of the bill.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Fullbright of Burke—

A resolution that beginning Tuesday, July 27th, 1915, the House will meet daily at 9 o'clock A. M. and adjourn at 1 o'clock P. M.

The Speaker announced "Orders of the Day" as the next order of business and the special orders set for today were ordered.

Mr. Wohlwender of Muscogee moved that the House do now adjourn. The motion prevailed and the special orders went over as special and continuing orders.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Arnold of Henry; Mr. Jones of Wilkinson; Mr. Avret of Walton; Mr. Barfield of Bibb; Mr. Brown of Wheeler; Mr. Burtz of Gilmer; Mr. Dorsett of Carroll; Mr. Griffin of Decatur; Mr. Haynes of Gordon; Mr. Johnson of Gwinnett; Mr. Ennis of Baldwin; Mr. Johnson of Appling; Mr. King of Greene; Mr. Martin of Hall; Mr. Mathews of Elbert; Mr. Walker of Ben Hill; Mr. Youmans of Candler; Mr. Walker of Bleckley; and Mr. Findley of Floyd; Mr. Worsham of Chat-

tooga; Mr. Boyett of Stewart; Mr. Holden of Rabun; Mr. Rice of Towns; Mr Reiser of Effingham.

The Speaker announced the House adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, GA.

FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1915.

The House met pursuant to adjournment this day at 10 o'clock A. M.: was called to order by the Speaker and opened with prayer by the chaplain.

By unanimous consent the call of the roll was dispensed with.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

Upon the request of the authors, House Bills Nos. 6, 201 and 477, unfavorably reported, were placed on the calendar for the second reading.

By unanimous consent the following bills and resolutions of the House were introduced, read the first time and referred to committees:

By Mr. Fowler of Bibb—

A bill to amend an Act to create a new charter for the city of Macon, relative to the city advertising.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Mr. Gilliam of Fannin—

A bill to incorporate the Mineral Bluff School District.

Referred to Committee on Education.

By Mr. Turner of Brooks—

A bill to regulate the taking of fish in this State.

Referred to Committee on Game and Fish.

By Mr. Yeomans of Terrell—

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Dawson.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Blackburn of Fulton—

A bill to amend the charter of East Point.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Key of Jasper—

A bill to repeal an Act to establish the City Court of Monticello.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Messrs. Clement of Irwin and Stewart of Coffee—

A bill to regulate the surrender of charters or franchises granted to a railroad corporation.

Referred to Committee on Railroads.

By Mr. Keene of Echols—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Echols County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Parker of Ware—

A bill to create the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for Ware County

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Marshall of Taylor—

A bill to amend the Acts, granting corporate authority to the town of Butler.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Messrs. Allen of Jackson and Sheffield of Early—

A bill to enlarge the powers of the State Board of Health.

Referred to Committee on Hygiene and Sanitation.

By Mr. Ledbetter of Polk—

A bill to amend an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the county of Polk.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Ledbetter of Polk—

A bill to fix the compensation of the Treasurer of Polk County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Elders of Tattnall—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Evans County

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Parks of Upson—

A bill to establish a public school system for the city of Thomaston.

Referred to Committee on Education.

By Mr. Nunn of Houston—

A bill to amend an Act to establish the City Court for Houston County.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Edwards of Haralson—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Haralson County

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Olive of Richmond—

A bill to amend Section 3851, of the Code of 1910, with reference to property willed to State.

Referred to University of Georgia and Branches Committee.

By Messrs. Yeomans, Dorris, Barber, et al.—

A bill to authorize local boards of education to furnish school books to pupils.

Referred to Committee on Education.

By Mr. Foster of Morgan—

A bill to amend Section 1890, of the Code of 1910, relative to County Superintendents of Schools.

Referred to Committee on Education.

By Mr. Blackburn of Fulton—

A bill to regulate the conduct and operation of hotels, apartment houses and restaurants.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Nunn of Houston—

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Perry.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Mr. Marshall of Taylor—

A bill to establish a new charter for the town of Reynolds.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Blackburn of Fulton—

A bill to amend an Act creating the Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Fulton County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Thompson of Madison—

A bill to amend Section 8 of an Act to authorize the town of Comer to issue bonds for school purposes.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Messrs. Cooper and Parker of Ware—

A bill to amend Section 416, of the Code of 1910,

so as to permit the sale of certain articles on the Sabbath day

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Messrs. Elders of Tattnall and Hutcheson of Turner—

A bill to provide for the prompt payment of the public school teachers.

Referred to Committee on Education.

By Messrs. Lanier and Wright of Bulloch, and Edwards of Bryan—

A resolution to transfer certain land in Bulloch County

Referred to Committee on Public Property.

By Mr. Moore of Heard—

A resolution to authorize the Governor to have the State line between Heard County, Georgia, and Randolph County, Alabama, surveyed.

Referred to Committee on Public Property.

By Mr. Connor of Spalding—

A resolution to make House Bill No. 102 a special order.

Referred to Committee on Rules.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Cooper of Ware—

A resolution to appoint a committee to confer with architects concerning the Hall of the House.

The Speaker appointed the following members as the above committee:

Messrs. Cooper of Ware,
Carithers of Barrow,
Andrews of Fulton.

On the motion of Mr. Knight of Berrien House Bill No. 391, relative to the city of Nashville, was tabled.

By unanimous consent the following bills were read the third time and placed on their passage:

By Mr. Walker of Ben Hill—

A bill to cause a permanent date for county primary election in Ben Hill County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 140, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Campbell of Newton—

A bill authorizing the city of Covington to erect an ice plant.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 140, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Shannon of Twiggs—

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Jeffersonville.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 140, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Messrs. Roberts and Martin of Hall—

A bill to incorporate the town of Oakwood.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 140, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Messrs. Roberts and Martin of Hall—

A bill to repeal an Act incorporating the town of Oakwood.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 140, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Messrs. Smith and Steele of DeKalb—

A bill to amend an Act to create a charter for the town of East Lake.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 140, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Dennard of Webster—

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the town of Preston.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 140, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Messrs. Neill, Swift and Wohlwender of Muscogee—

A bill to create a municipal court in and for the city of Columbus.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 140, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has adopted the following resolution,

in which the concurrence of the House is respectfully asked, to-wit.:

A resolution providing for a joint committee of three from the Senate and five from the House of Representatives to consider the advisability of adopting and purchasing as the official code, the code known as the Park Code, and the President of the Senate has appointed the following Senators as members of said committee on part of the Senate:

Messrs. Haralson, Lawrence and Walker.

The Senate has also adopted the following resolution of the House, to-wit.:

A resolution directing the State Librarian to furnish certain books to Webster County

Mr. Myrick, of Chatham County, Chairman of the Committee on Constitutional Amendments, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Constitutional Amendments have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 430.

And that the following bill do not pass:

House Bill No. 6. To create the new county of Cook.

MYRICK, Chairman.

Mr. Fowler, of Bibb County, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Special Judiciary have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass, as follows:

No. 531. A bill to amend the charter of city of Columbus. Do pass.

No. 425. A bill to amend and revise the several laws relating to the City Court of Savannah. Do pass.

No. 517. A bill to amend the Act establishing the City Court of Griffin. Do pass.

No. 443. A bill providing for compensation of Treasurer of Ware County. Do pass, as amended.

Respectfully submitted,

B. J FOWLER, Chairman.

July 22, 1915.

Mr. Heath, of Burke County, Chairman of the Committee on Municipal Government, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Municipal Government have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman,

to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

No. 486. Amending charter of Rebecca.

Respectfully submitted,
HEATH, Chairman.

Mr. Brown, of Clark County, Chairman of the Committee on Game and Fish, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Game and Fish have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

Bill No. 254 and Bill No. 512. Do pass as amended.

Bill No. 439. Do not pass.

Respectfully submitted,
L. C. BROWN, Chairman.

Mr. Jones, of Coweta County, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Ways and Means have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do not pass:

Providing increase of tax on pool rooms.

To repeal Act of General Assembly, approved August 14, 1913.

To repeal Act of General Assembly, approved August 14, 1913.

To repeal Act No. 478, approved Aug. 13, 1910.

To levy tax on banks and trust companies rendering services to other banks or trust companies.

To repeal Act approved August 14, 1913

Your committee has had under consideration :

To increase tax on pool rooms, and instruct me, as their chairman, to report same back with recommendation that the same do pass.

Respectfully submitted,

GARLAND M. JONES, Chr.

Mr. Olive, of Richmond County, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 1 have had under consideration the following bill of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 371.

To provide for the settling, registration and transfer of land titles and interests therein, punishing offenses in connection therewith and for other purposes.

OLIVE, Chairman.

Mr. Fullbright, of Burke County, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Appropriations have had under consideration the following bill of the House, and have instructed me, as their Chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass, as amended:

House Bill No. 294. To provide the general appropriation for the year 1916-1917

H. J. FULLBRIGHT, Chairman.

A memorial signed by certain negro citizens of Bibb County opposing the bill, prohibiting white teachers from teaching in negro schools, was received and read.

A communication signed by Messrs. J. H. Pace, J. H. Daniell, B. H. Hulsey and R. G. Smith, dealing with the question of traffic in liquor, was received and read.

Under the regular order of business the following bills of the House, favorably reported, were read the second time.

By Mr. Stovall of McDuffie—

A bill to change the open season of shooting doves in this State.

By Mr. Fullbright of Burke—

A bill to provide for the general appropriations of the State for the years 1916 and 1917

By Messrs. Myrick, Shuptrine and Jackson of Chat-
ham—

A bill to amend the several laws relating to the
city of Savannah.

By Messrs. Rich of Miller and Peacock of Dough-
erty—

A bill to provide for the special registration in
certain elections.

By Mr. Cooper of Ware—

A bill to pay the Treasurer of Ware County a
salary of \$200.

By Mr. Hutcheson of Turner—

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the town of
Rebecca.

By Mr. Conger of Decatur, by request—

A bill to amend Section 612, of the Code of 1910,
relative to Fish and Game Law.

By Mr. Connor of Spalding—

A bill to amend an Act to establish the City Court
of Griffin.

By Mr. Taylor of Monroe—

A bill to increase tax on pool rooms.

By Messrs. Swift, Neill and Wohlwender of Mus-
cogee—

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Colum-
bus.

By Messrs. Turner of Brooks and Barfield of Bibb—

A bill to provide for the regulation of land titles.

Mr. Culpepper of Meriwether moved that when this House adjourns today it will stand adjourned until Monday morning at 11 o'clock, and the motion prevailed.

Under the order of motions to reconsider, Mr. Bullard of Campbell moved that the House reconsider its action in defeating the passage of House Bill No. 129, the State Auditor Bill.

Mr. Roberts of Hall moved the previous question on the motion to reconsider, which motion prevailed and the main question was ordered.

The motion to reconsider prevailed and House Bill No. 129 went to the heel of the calendar.

Under the orders of the day the following bills were read the third time:

By Mr. Dart of Glynn—

A bill to put in force an amendment of the Constitution relative to the payment of pensions.

Mr. Hartley of Houston moved the previous question on the bill and the pending amendments, which motion prevailed, and the main question was ordered.

The following amendments were adopted:

By Mr. Elders of Tattnall—

Amend House Bill No. 32 by striking from line

15 and 16 of the printed bill the following words: "And after that time the sum of eighty dollars per annum to be paid as aforesaid until 1917," and insert in lieu thereof the following: "And after that time seventy dollars for the year 1917 and eighty dollars for the year 1918, and ninety dollars for 1919."

By Mr. Perkins of Habersham—

Amend by inserting after the word "pension" in line 25 of printed bill, before the word "of" the following words "of one hundred dollars to each pensioner who is totally blind and a pension."

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to as amended.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 173, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed as amended.

By Messrs. Myrick, Shuptrine and Jackson of Chat-ham—

A bill to amend the Constitution so as to exempt certain vessels owned and operated by Georgia citizens or Georgia corporations from taxation.

By unanimous consent the session of the House was extended until this bill was disposed of.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

The bill, being an amendment to the Constitution,

the Speaker ordered the call of the roll for the ballot and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Adams	Cravey	Morris, of Hart
Allen, of Jackson	Culpepper	McCalla
Anderson, of Banks	Dart	McLanahan
Anderson, of Floyd	Davis	McRae
Andrews	Dennard	Neill
Arnold, of Clarke	Dickerson	Nunn
Arnold, of Clay	Dockery	Olive
Arnold, of Oglethorpe	Dodd	Parker
Atkinson, of Emanuel	Dorris, of Crisp	Parks
Atkinson, of Fulton	Dorsey	Peacock
Ayer	Duffy	Perry
Baggett	Edwards, of Bryan	Pharr
Bale	Edwards, of Haralson	Pickren
Ballard	Elders	Ragland
Barber	Evans	Redwine
Barfield	Foster	Roberts
Beall	Fullbright	Shannon
Beazley	Gilliam	Sheffield
Bell	Gordy	Shipp
Bowers	Griffin, of Decatur	Short
Brinson	Griffin, of Lowndes	Shuptrine
Brown, of Clarke	Harris, of Walker	Smith, of Dade
Brown, of Emanuel	Hartley	Spence
Bullard	Hines	Stark
Burtz	Howard	Steele
Campbell	Hudson	Stewart
Carithers	Hutcheson	Sumner
Carroll	Jackson	Swift
Carter	Jones, of Coweta	Taylor, Washington
Clarke	Key	Towles
Clements	Knight	Turner
Cole	Lane	Walker, of Ben Hill
Coleman, of Calhoun	Lanier	Wheatley
Coleman, of Laurens	Ledbetter	Williams
Collier	Liles	Wohlwender
Collins	Lunsford	Wright
Conger	Marshall	Yeomans, of Terrell
Connor	Moore, of Jeff Davis	Young
Cooper	Morris, of Cobb	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Allen, of Glascock	Green, of Clayton	Oliver
Anderson, of Jenkins	Green, of Wilkes	Perkins
Beck, of Carroll	Harris, Washington	Sheppard
Beck, of Murray	Heath	Simpson
Blackburn	Hodges	Sloan
Bradford	Hogg	Smith, of DeKalb
Bradley	Kidd	Strickland
Brooks	King, of Jefferson	Taylor, of Monroe
Chancey	King, of White	Thompson
Davidson	Kirby	Veazey
Dorris, of Douglas	Moore, of Heard	Westbrook
Edwards, of Walton		

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Anderson, of Wilkes	Haynes	Meadows
Arnold, of Henry	Holden	Myrick
Avret	Hopkins	Reiser
Boyett	Johnson, of Appling	Rice
Brown, of Wheeler	Johnson, of Gwinnett	Rich
Cook	Jones, of Wilkinson	Rushin
Dorsett	Keene	Smith, of Toombs
Ennis	King, of Greene	Stovall
Estes	LeSueur	Walker, of Bleckley
Findley	Lowe	Webb
Fowler	Martin	Worsham
Garlington	Mathews, of Dawson	Youmans, of Candler
Gillis	Mathews, of Elbert	

Ayes 116, nays 34.

The verification of the roll call was dispensed with.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 116, nays 34.

The bill, having failed to receive the requisite constitutional majority, was lost.

Mr. Shuptrine of Chatham gave notice that at the proper time he would move to reconsider the action of the House in defeating the passage of the bill.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Parks of Upson; Mr. Anderson of Banks; Mr. Gordy of Chattahoochee; Mr. Veazey of Warren; Mr. Lanier of Bulloch; Mr. Youmans of Candler; Mr. Keen of Echols; and Mr. Smith of Toombs.

The Speaker announced the House adjourned until Monday morning at 11 o'clock.

REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, GA.

Monday, July 26, 1915.

The House met pursuant to adjournment this day at 11 o'clock A. M.; was called to order by the Speaker and opened with prayer by Rev R. F. Eakes.

The roll was called and the following members answered to their names:

Adams	Brinson	Dodd
Allen, of Glascock	Brooks	Dorris, of Crisp
Allen, of Jackson	Brown, of Clarke	Dorris, of Douglas
Anderson, of Banks	Brown, of Emanuel	Dorsett
Anderson, of Floyd	Brown, of Wheeler	Dorsey
Anderson, of Jenkins	Bullard	Duffy
Anderson, of Wilkes	Burtz	Edwards, of Bryan
Andrews	Campbell	Edwards, of Haralson
Arnold, of Clarke	Carithers	Edwards, of Walton
Arnold, of Clay	Carroll	Elders
Arnold, of Henry	Carter	Ennis
Arnold, of Oglethorpe	Chancey	Estes
Atkinson, of Emanuel	Clarke	Evans
Atkinson, of Fulton	Clements	Findley
Avret	Cole	Foster
Ayer	Coleman, of Calhoun	Fowler
Baggett	Coleman, of Laurens	Fullbright
Bale	Collier	Garlington
Ballard	Collins	Gilliam
Barber	Conger	Gillis
Barfield	Connor	Gordy
Beall	Cook	Green, of Clayton
Beazley	Cooper	Green, of Wilkes
Beck, of Carroll	Cravey	Griffin, of Decatur
Beck, of Murray	CuIpepper	Griffin, of Lowndes
Bell	Dart	Harris, of Walker
Blackburn	Davidson	Harris, of Washington
Bowers	Davis	Hartley
Boyet	Dennard	Haynes
Bradford	Dickerson	Heath
Bradley	Dockery	Hines

Hodges	Moore, of Heard	Simpson
Hogg	Moore, of Jeff Davis	Sloan
Holden	Morris, of Cobb	Smith, of Dade
Hopkins	Morris, of Hart	Smith, of DeKalb
Howard	Myrick	Smith, of Toombs
Hudson	McCalla	Spence
Hutcheson	McLanahan	Stark
Jackson	McRae	Steele
Johnson, of Appling	Neill	Stewart
Johnson, of Gwinnett	Nunn	Stovall
Jones, of Coweta	Olive	Strickland
Jones, of Wilkinson	Oliver	Sumner
Keene	Parker	Swift
Key	Parks	Taylor, of Monroe
Kidd	Peacock	Taylor, Washington
King, of Greene	Perkins	Thompson
King, of Jefferson	Perry	Towles
King, of White	Pharr	Turner
Kirby	Pickren	Veazey
Knight	Ragland	Walker, of Ben Hill
Lane	Redwine	Walker, of Bleckley
Lanier	Reiser	Webb
Ledbetter	Rice	Westbrook
LeSueur	Rich	Wheatley
Liles	Roberts	Williams
Lowe	Shannon	Wohlwender
Lunsford	Sheffield	Worsham
Marshall	Sheppard	Wright
Martin	Shipp	Yeomans, of Terrell
Mathews, of Dawson	Short	Youmans, of Candler
Mathews, of Elbert	Shuptrine	Young
Meadows		

Those absent were Messrs.:

Rushin

Mr. Fullbright of Burke gave notice that at the proper time he would move to reconsider the action of the House in passing House Bill No. 32, known as the Pension Bill.

On motion of Mr. Allen of Jackson the Journal of Friday's proceedings was dispensed with.

The following was established as the order of business during the 30 minutes period of unanimous consents:

1. Introduction of new matter under the rules.
2. Reports of Standing Committees.
3. Reading House bills, favorably reported, the second time.
4. Passage of local uncontested House bills and general House bills having a local application.
5. Reading Senate bills the first time.
6. Reading Senate bills, favorably reported, the second time.
7. Passage of uncontested local Senate bills and general Senate bills having a local application.

By unanimous consent 300 copies of House Bill No. 394 were ordered printed for the use of members.

By unanimous consent the following bill was read the second time and recommitted to the Committee on Municipal Government.

By Messrs. Ayer, Barfield and Fowler of Bibb—

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Macon.

By unanimous consent House Bill No. 204 was withdrawn from the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1 and re-referred to the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2; House Bill No. 35 was re-committed to the Committee on Public Highways.

The following bills and resolutions were introduced, read the first time and referred to committees.

By Mr. Dorris of Crisp—

A bill to repeal an Act to create a Bond Commission for Cordele.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Allen of Jackson—

A bill to abolish the office of Secretary of the State Board of Health.

Referred to the Committee on Hygiene and Sanitation.

By Messrs. Morris and Dorsey of Cobb—

A bill to fix the compensation of the County Treasurer of Cobb County.

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. McRae of Wilcox—

A bill to establish the criminal court of Wilcox County.

Referred to the Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Spence of Mitchell—

A bill to cause a permanent date for primary elections in Mitchell County.

Referred to the Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Stewart of Coffee—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Coffee County

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Bradford of Whitfield—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Whitfield County.

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Andrews of Fulton—

A bill to provide for the leasing or other disposition of the Western & Atlantic Railroad.

Referred to the Committee on the Western & Atlantic Railroad.

By Mr. Fullbright of Burke—

A bill to incorporate the town of Midville.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Government.

By Mr. Foster of Morgan.

A bill to amend Section 347 of the Code of 1910, relative to carrying concealed weapons.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Arnold of Clay—

A bill to amend an Act to create a new charter for the city of Fort Gaines.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Foster of Morgan—

A bill to amend an Act to create the Board of County Commissioners for Morgan County.

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Young of Tift—

A bill to create the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for Tift County

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Bullard of Campbell—

A bill to amend an Act requiring the Treasurer of county school districts to keep an account of school funds.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. Collier of Stephens—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Stephens County.

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Collier of Stephens—

A bill to incorporate the town of Deer Court.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Stark of Jackson—

A bill to repeal an Act amending the charter of the town of Maysville.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Government.

By Mr. King of Jefferson—

A bill to amend an Act to establish the City Court of Louisville.

Referred to the Special Judiciary Committee.

By Messrs. Smith and Steele of DeKalb—

A bill to amend an Act providing a new charter for the town of Kirkwood.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Government.

By Mr. King of Jefferson—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Jefferson County

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. King of Jefferson—

A bill to amend an Act as amended with reference to the County Commissioners of Jefferson County.

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Elders of Tattnall—

A bill to amend the charter of the City Court of Reidsville.

Referred to the Special Judiciary Committee.

By Messrs. Andrews, Atkinson and Blackburn of
Fulton—

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the town of Hapeville.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Government.

By Mr. Atkinson of Fulton—

A bill for the relief of widows and minor children of deceased persons who have moneys on deposit in banks.

Referred to the Committee on Banks and Banking.

By Mr. Davis of Laurens—

A resolution to make House Bill No. 46 and House Bill No. 237 special orders to follow the special orders now set.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. Pickren of Charlton—

A resolution to pay to Mrs. G. W. Reynolds two hundred dollars, the per diem of Mr. G. W. Reynolds, the deceased member of Charlton County.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. Pickren of Charlton—

A resolution to appropriate \$500 to repair certain pictures in the State Capitol.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. Fullbright of Burke—

A bill to make appropriation to meet the deficiency in the printing fund of 1915.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. Ledbetter of Polk by request—

A resolution for the relief of T. A. Baldwin and the Catoosa Springs Company.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Messrs. Stewart of Coffee and Gillis of Montgomery—

A resolution to ake House Bills No. 25 and No. 307 special orders to follow the special orders now set.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Peacock of Dougherty—

A resolution that the House convene at 10 o'clock A. M. beginning Tuesday, July 27, 1915.

Mr. Griffin of Lowndes County, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 2 have had under consideration the following House bills, and have instructed me as their chairman to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do not pass:

No. 240. To amend Code Section 1096 as to tax digests.

No. 416. To repeal an Act with reference to running certain freight trains on Sunday; do not pass.

No. 83. To provide uniform method of constructing telephone and telegraph lines; do not pass.

No. 358. To amend 4252 by striking attorney's fees clause; do not pass.

No. 152. To abolish fellow servant rule; do not pass.

No. 504. To make penal to impersonate deaf, dumb or blind person; do not pass.

No. 85. To allow women to practice law; do not pass, as similar bill is now on calendar.

No. 237 To provide for forfeiture of interest in certain cases; do pass by substitute.

Do pass:

No. 490. To make it unlawful to bring into this State from any other State stolen property; do pass as amended.

No. 473. To provide that judges of superior court

may allow reasonable attorney's fees in certain partitioning proceedings.

No. 151. To provide for payment of costs from property of the estate in certain cases where 12 months' support is set apart.

Senate Bill No. 84. Providing for record of order of sale granted by ordinary where land is sold in county other than that of administration.

GRIFFIN OF LOWNDES, Chairman.

Mr. Cooper of Ware County, Chairman of the Committee on Banks and Banking, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Banks and Banking have had under consideration the following bills of the House and have instructed me as their chairman to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

No. 97 A bill entitled an Act to amend Section 1249 of Volume 1 of the Code of Georgia, 1910, so as to add the town of Rebecca in the county of Turner to the list of State depositories.

No. 449. A bill entitled an Act to amend Section 1249 of the Code of Georgia, Volume 1, so as to add Vidalia in the county of Toombs to the list of State depositories.

L. J. COOPER, Chairman.

Mr. Olive of Richmond County, Chairman of the

Committee on General Judiciary No. 1, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 1 have had under consideration the following bills of the House and have instructed me as their chairman to report the same back to the House with the following recommendations:

House Bill No. 20. Relating to primary general State officers; do pass by substitute.

House Bill No. 72. Requiring purchasers of seed cotton to keep record of all purchases; do pass as amended.

House Bill No. 138. To rotate judges; do pass as amended.

No. 148. To prescribe qualification of judges and solicitors; do not pass.

House Bill No. 390. To regulate sale of pistols and cartridges; do not pass.

OLIVE, Chairman.

Mr. Cooper of Ware County Chairman of the Committee on Banks and Banking, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Banks and Banking have had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and have instructed me as their chairman to re-

port the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

Senate Bill No. 48. A bill to be entitled an Act to authorize State banks to subscribe for stock and become members of the Federal Reserve Bank.

Senate Bill No. 63. A bill to create and establish a State depository in the city of Sylvester, Worth County.

L. J. COOPER, Chairman.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the county of Appling.

A bill to make certain provisions as to the City Court of Fort Gaines.

A bill to repeal the Act providing for quarterly terms of Murray Superior Court.

A bill to abolish the Board of Commissioners of Tattnall County.

A bill to create a road law for the county of Tattnall.

A bill to abolish the alternative road law in Tattnall County.

A bill to provide for two terms a year of Tattall Superior Court.

A bill to amend an Act fixing the terms of superior court in Toombs County.

A bill to repeal an Act to amend an Act to establish a Board of Commissioners for the counties of Lowndes and Habersham.

A bill to amend an Act to establish the City Court of Leesburg.

A bill to amend an Act creating the City Court of Statesboro.

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Clinch County.

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Douglas County.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has adopted the following resolution of the House, to-wit.:

A resolution memorializing Congress to pass Rural Credit System Bill.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitu-

tional majority the following bills of the Senate, to-wit.:

A bill to create the office of Auditor of State Accounts.

A bill to provide for the prompt payment of public school teachers of this State.

The following bills of the House, favorably reported, were read the second time:

By Messrs. Neill of Muscogee and Gordy of Chattahoochee—

A bill to amend Section 129 of the Code of 1910, relating to general primary elections.

By Mr. Hutcheson of Turner—

A bill to amend Section 1249 of the Code of 1910, so as to add the town of Rebecca to the list of State depositories.

By Mr. Stark of Jackson—

A bill to provide for the rotation of the judges of the superior court.

By Mr. Davis of Laurens—

A bill to amend Section 3438 of the Code of 1910, regulating forfeiture where usury is charged.

By Mr. Smith of Toombs by request—

A bill to amend Section 1249 of the Code of 1910, so as to make Vidalia a State depository.

By Mr. Blackburn of Fulton—

A bill to amend Section 5366 of the Code of 1910, relative to the proceeds of sales in partition proceedings.

By Mr. Smith of Dade—

A bill to make it unlawful to bring stolen goods from another State into this State.

The following bills of the House were read the third time and placed on their passage:

By Mr. Cooper of Ware—

A bill to pay the Treasurer of Ware County a salary of \$200.00.

The following amendment proposed by the committee was adopted:

Amend by striking “after the passage of this Act” in line three of Section one and inserting in lieu thereof the words “on and after the first day of January, 1917 ” By inserting, after the word “paid” and before the word “a” in line four of Section one, the words “out of the County Treasury.”

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill as amended, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 136, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed as amended.

By Messrs. Myrick, Shuptrine and Jackson of Chat-
ham—

A bill to amend and revise the several laws relating to the city of Savannah.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Messrs. Swift, Neill and Wohlwender of Muscogee—

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Columbus.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill, the ayes were 140, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Connor of Spalding—

A bill to amend an Act to establish the City Court of Griffin.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 150, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Hutcheson of Turner—

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the town of Rebecca.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 140, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following bills and resolutions of the Senate were read the first time and referred to committees.

By Mr. Adams of the 33rd District—

A bill to create the office of Auditor of State Accounts.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. Persons of the 22nd District—

A bill to amend Section 2577 of the Code of 1910, providing for issuing charters to railroads.

Referred to the Committee on the Western & Atlantic Railroad.

By Mr. McCrory of the 13th District—

A bill to provide for the special exemption of \$300.00 worth of household and kitchen furniture.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Turner of the 21st District—

A bill to authorize banks and trust companies to accept drafts in certain cases.

Referred to the Committee on Banks and Banking.

By Mr. Walker of the 20th District—

A bill to provide for the prompt payment of public school teachers.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. Turner of the 21st District and Walker of the 20th District—

A resolution to provide for a commission to inquire into the question of exchanging, leasing or selling the Governor's Mansion.

Referred to the Committee on Public Property

The following bills of the Senate, favorably reported, were read the second time:

By Mr. Dobbs of the 35th District—

A bill to authorize State banks to become members of the Federal Reserve Bank.

By Mr. Tison of the 10th District—

A bill to create and establish a State depository in the city of Sylvester.

By Mr. Boykin of the 17th District—

A bill to provide that deeds of administrators, executors or guardians shall be recorded in the county only where the order of the sale is granted.

Under the order of motions to reconsider, Mr. Shuptrine of Chatham moved to reconsider the action of the House in defeating the passage of House Bill No. 270, the ship tax exemption bill.

The motion prevailed and House Bill No. 270 went to the heel of the calendar.

Mr. Fullbright of Burke asked unanimous consent that the House reconsider its action in passing House Bill No. 32, known as the Pension Bill, which request was granted.

Mr. Fullbright of Burke asked unanimous consent that the House place House Bill No. 32 immediately on its passage, to add an additional amendment in order to perfect the amendments adopted on last Friday, which request was granted, and the bill was taken up for immediate consideration.

By Mr. Dart of Glynn—

A bill to put in force a constitutional amendment relative to the payment of pensions.

The agreement to the report of the committee on last Friday was reconsidered.

The following amendments to House Bill No. 32 were adopted:

By Mr. Fullbright of Burke—

Amend by adding after word "Georgia" and before the word "so" in the 21st line of the printed bill, the following words: "And by inserting between the word "pension" and "of" in the fourth line of

Section 1, the words “of one hundred dollars to each pensioner, who is totally blind, and to other pensioners a pension.”

Amend the Elder amendment by adding the following: “Make such changes in lines 18, 26, 27, 29 and 30 of the printed bill, so as to make the Section when amended conform to the amendment above set out.”

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill as amended, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 108, nays 33.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

Under the Orders of the Day the following bill of the Senate was taken up for consideration and read the third time:

By Mr. Walker of the 20th District—

A bill to amend the Constitution, so as to exempt college endowments from taxation.

The hour of adjournment having arrived, the bill went over as unfinished business with Mr. Blackburn of Fulton in possession of the floor.

The hour of adjournment having arrived the Speaker announced the House adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, GA.

TUESDAY, JULY 27, 1915.

The House met pursuant to adjournment this day at 10 o'clock A. M.; was called to order by the Speaker and was opened with prayer by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the call of the roll was dispensed with.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

Upon the request of the authors, House Bill No. 148, and House Bill No. 505, unfavorably reported, were placed upon the calendar for the second reading.

By unanimous consent House Bill No. 508 was re-committed to the Committee on Corporations.

The following was established as the order of business during the 30 minutes of Unanimous Consents.

- 1st. Introduction of new matter under the Rules.
- 2d. Reports of Standing Committees.
- 3d. Reading House Bills favorably reported the second time.
- 4th. Passage of uncontested local House bills and general House bills, having a local application.
- 5th. Reading Senate Bills the first time.

6th. Reading Senate Bills, favorably reported, the second time.

7th. Passage of uncontested local Senate bills and general Senate bills having a local application.

The following bills and resolutions were introduced, read the first time and referred to committees.

By Mr. Conger of Decatur—

A bill to provide for handling the funds of Decatur County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Blackburn of Fulton—

A bill to regulate plumbing ventilation and house drainage.

Referred to Committee on Hygiene and Sanitation.

By Mr. Conger of Decatur—

A bill to abolish the County Treasurer of Decatur County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Young of Tift—

A bill to amend Section 611, of the Code of 1910, relative to placing poisonous substances in streams, waters, etc.

Referred to Committee on Game and Fish.

By Mr. Young of Tift—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Tift County

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Young of Tift—

A bill to repeal an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Tift County

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Harris of Washington—

A bill to amend the Constitution so as to provide that no local bill shall be introduced into the General Assembly.

Referred to Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Mr. Davis of Laurens—

A bill to establish a board of five commissioners for Laurens County.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Messrs. Bullard, Clements, Young, et al.—

A bill to create a warehouse department for the State of Georgia.

Referred to General Agriculture Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Dart of Glynn—

A bill to amend an Act to consolidate the several Acts incorporating the city of Brunswick.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Mr. Lunsford of Lee—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Lee County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Webb of Lowndes—

A bill to amend Section 876, of the Code of 1910, relative to compensation of jurors.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Adams of Pike—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Pike County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Davis of Laurens—

A bill to reduce the number of County Commissioners of Laurens County

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Messrs. Harris and Taylor of Washington—

A bill to amend Section 2037, of the Code of 1910, relative to stock law.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Messrs. Harris and Taylor of Washington—

A bill to provide that the Solicitor of the City

Court of Sandersville shall be the County Attorney of Washington County

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Smith of DeKalb—

A bill to provide for the purchase and use of stock boars and stock cows to promote live stock industry in this State.

Referred to General Agriculture Committee No. 1.

By Messrs. Fullbright of Burke and Stark of Jackson—

A bill to provide that funds arising from license tax on beer shall be placed in the General Fund of the Treasurer.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. Atkinson of Emanuel—

A bill to amend Section 4041, of the Code of 1910, relative to year's support.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Clements of Irwin—

A bill to amend Section 5196, of the Code of 1910, relative to answers in certiorari cases.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Messrs. Shuptrine, Myrick and Jackson of Chatham—

A bill to amend the several Acts incorporating the mayor and alderman of the city of Savannah.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Messrs. Andrews, Atkinson and Blackburn of
Fulton—

A resolution to appropriate \$9,000 to the Georgia
Training School for Girls.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. Fullbright of Burke, by request—

A resolution to make appropriation to cover ex-
penses of the Military Department.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. Fullbright of Burke, by request—

A resolution to make appropriation to supply the
deficiency in the Military Department.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. Anderson of Banks—

A resolution to pay pension to Mrs. Fannie Willis.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. Andrews, Atkinson and Blackburn of
Fulton—

A resolution to appropriate \$1,650 to the Georgia
Training School for Girls to install a heating plant.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. Swift of Muscogee—

A resolution to make House Bill No. 311 a special
order for August 3d, 1915.

Referred to Committee on Rules.

By Messrs. Barfield and Turner—

A resolution to make House Bill No. 371 a special order after the special orders already set.

Referred to Committee on Rules.

By Mr. Heath of Burke—

A resolution to make House Bill No. 255 a special order for July 29, 1915.

Referred to Committee on Rules.

Mr. Bullard, of Campbell County, Chairman of the Committee on Education, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Education have had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

An Act to establish a college in the town of Crawfordville in Taliaferro County, as a branch of the University of Georgia to be known as Alexander H. Stephens Institute.

An Act to establish a system of public schools in Thomaston in Upson County

Your committee recommend the following bills do not pass:

An Act to amend Civil Code of 1910, relative to

examinations and eligibility of candidates for the position of County School Commissioner, and for other purposes.

An Act to provide for free text books in first and second grades of the public schools, and for other purposes.

An Act to amend an Act approved August 29, 1911, providing for the election of County School Superintendent of schools, so as to provide for their election by the several boards of education of each county

Resolution to establish Central State School Book Depository for Georgia.

Your Committee recommend that the following Senate bills do pass:

An Act to amend Article 7, Section 1, Paragraph 1 of the Constitution of the State, by striking therefrom the words in the elementary branches of an English education only in lines five and six.

Resolution setting apart one hour on the 18th day of May of each year for the observation of Peace Day in the public schools.

Respectfully submitted,

D. B. BULLARD, Chairman.

Mr. Olive, of Richmond County, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 1 have had under consideration the following bills of the

House and Senate, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

Senate Bill No. 82. To provide for recording certified copies of wills in counties in which lands of testator are situated.

House Bill No. 311. With reference to change of venue in criminal cases. Do pass by substitute.

Your committee recommends the following bills do not pass:

House Bill No. 39. With reference to sale of paints.

House Bill No. 78. Semi-monthly pay bill.

House Bill No. 161. With reference to unfair competition.

House Bill No. 245. With reference to unfair competition.

OLIVE, Chairman.

Mr. Ledbetter, of Polk County, Chairman of the Committee on Insurance, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Insurance have had under consideration the following bill of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

A bill to provide a method by which bonding companies may retire from the State.

Also the following bills of the House, with the recommendation that the same do not pass:

A bill to provide that in insurance cases the presumption shall be that the insured has complied with terms of policy

A bill to require insurance companies to pay all bona fide losses.

Respectfully submitted,

LEDBETTER, Chairman.

Mr. Shannon, of Twiggs County, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Corporations have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their Vice-Chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 508. An Act to repeal Act creating, incorporating town of Orland.

House Bill No. 529. An Act to amend charter of city of Blue Ridge.

House Bill No. 549. An Act to amend charter of city of Dawson.

House Bill No. 576. An Act repealing Act creating Board of Commissioners for city of Cordele.

House Bill No. 579. An Act to amend Act creating new charter for city of Ft. Gaines.

House Bill No. 550. An Act to amend the charter of the city of East Point.

House Bill No. 585. An Act to incorporate town of Deer Court.

House Bill No. 557 To establish new charter for town of Reynolds.

Respectfully submitted,

SHANNON, V-Chrm.

July 26, 1915.

Mr. Griffin, of Lowndes County, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 2 have had under consideration the following House bills, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do not pass:

No. 227 To prohibit circulation of slanders against candidates for office.

No. 216. To amend Code section, with reference to work on public roads. Do not pass.

No. 321. To repeal Section 4991 of Code which allows Judges of Superior Courts in counties having cities with 30,000 population to appoint a special court bailiff. Do not pass.

No. 172. Providing quick trials in lunacy cases. Do not pass for the reason that a similar bill has been reported upon and passed.

No. 94. To provide for election by people of Jury Commissions instead of appointment by judge. Do not pass.

No. 326. To change fees of notaries public from \$1.50 to \$.50. Do pass.

No. 500. To require registration of unmarried females in ordinary's office. Do not pass.

No. 530. To make it penal to knowingly receive and harbour stolen good brought into this State from another State. Do pass as amended.

Griffin of Lowndes,
Chairman.

Mr. Oliver, of Quitman County, Chairman of the Committee on General Agriculture No. 1, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on General Agriculture No. 1 have had under consideration the following bill of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do not pass:

House Bill No. 434. To regulate the ginning, baling warehousing and marketing of cotton in the State of Georgia, and for other purposes.

Also House Bill No. 435. To regulate the grading of cotton in the State of Georgia, and for other purposes.

Also House Bill No. 505. To provide for the offi-

cial stamping of baled cotton with punishment for violation of the same, and for other purposes.

OLIVER of Quitman,
Chairman.

Mr. Heath, of Burke County, Chairman of the Committee on Municipal Government, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Municipal Government have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 559. An Act to amend the charter of the city of Perry.

House Bill No. 534. An Act to amend the charter of the city of Macon relative to the creation of a hospital commission, and for other purposes, as amended by the committee.

Respectfully submitted,
HEATH, Chairman.

Mr. Dart of Glynn, Chairman of the Committee on Pensions, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

The Committee on Pensions has had under consideration Resolution No. 70 by Mr. W. H. Lunsford of Lee County, to pay Mrs. L. M. Tyson a pension for

1915 that was due and unpaid at her death, and they recommend that the resolution do pass.

J. E. DART, Chairman.

July 26th, 1915.

The following bills and resolutions of the House, favorably reported, were read the second time:

By Mr. Gillis of Montgomery—

A bill to repeal an Act to incorporate the town of Orland.

By Messrs. Swift, Neill and Wohlwender of Muscogee—

A bill to amend Section 964, of the Code of 1910, relative to change of venue in criminal cases.

By Mr. Ennis of Baldwin—

A bill to amend Section 624, of the Code of 1910, relative to fees of notaries public.

By Mr. Jones of Coweta—

A bill to provide the manner in which bonding companies may retire from the State.

By Mr. Beazley of Taliaferro—

A bill to establish a college in the town of Crawfordville.

By Mr. Gilliam of Fannin—

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Blue Ridge.

By Mr. Smith of Dade—

A bill to make it unlawful to receive goods stolen from another State.

By Mr. Yeomans of Terrell—

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Dawson.

By Mr. Blackburn of Fulton—

A bill to amend the charter of East Point.

By Mr. Marshall of Taylor—

A bill to establish a new charter for the town of Reynolds.

By Mr. Nunn of Houston—

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Perry.

By Mr. Parks of Upson—

A bill to establish a public school system for the city of Thomaston.

By Mr. Dorris of Crisp—

A bill to repeal an Act creating a bond commission for the city of Cordele.

By Mr. Arnold of Clay—

A bill to amend an Act to create a new charter for the city of Fort Gaines.

By Mr. Collier of Stephens—

A bill to incorporate the town of Deer Court.

By Mr. Lunsford of Lee—

A resolution to pay pension to Mrs. L. M. Tyson.

The following bills of the House were read the third time and placed on their passage:

By Mr. Shuptrine of Chatham—

A bill to amend Section 1901, of the Code of 1910, relative to pilotage.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 140, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Messrs. Ayer, Barfield and Fowler of Bibb—

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Macon, relative to a Hospital Commission.

The following amendments, proposed by the committee, were adopted:

Amend by striking Section 8 of the bill in its entirety and numbering the other sections accordingly.

Amend House Bill No. 534 by striking therefrom Section Nine and adding to said bill after Section Seven the following:

Section 8. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the contract and agreement dated October 27, 1914, between the city of Macon and the Central of Georgia Railway Company, for the purpose of erecting, or causing to be erected, the Union Passenger Station in the city of Macon as contemplated by an Act of the General Assembly, approved August 18, 1913, entitled: An Act to amend an Act

to create a new charter for the city of Macon, approved November 21, 1893, and the several Acts amendatory thereof, and for other purposes, and by an Act of the General Assembly, approved August 12, 1914, entitled: An Act to amend an Act to create a new charter for the city of Macon, approved November 21, 1893, and the several Acts amendatory thereof, to make provisions for the building of a Union Passenger Station in the city of Macon, and for other purposes, be and it is hereby ratified and approved.

Section 9. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the city of Macon is hereby authorized and empowered to grant, upon such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the mayor and council of said city, to the Central of Georgia Railway Company, its successors and assigns:

1. The full area of Mulberry Street and of Old Court House Square (so far as the same exist or have existed) from the original north line of Sixth Street to the present south line of Fifth Street; and

2. The full width of all alleys lying within the tract bounded by the original north line of Sixth Street, the west line of Walnut Street, the present south line of Fifth Street, and the east line of Plum Street.

3. The full area of Poplar Street between Fifth and Sixth Streets, except that portion thereof which is to be left open under Article V of the contract of October 27, 1914, which required the construction of a subway under the tracts crossing Poplar Street.

4. The full width of Plum Street between Fifth and Sixth Streets, except the forty (40) foot street provided for in Article VI of the contract of October 27, 1914.

Section 10. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the city of Macon is hereby specifically authorized to modify and amend the conditions on which the title to portions of the property granted by and included in said contract, or that are authorized to be granted under this Act, shall vest in the grantee or its assigns, by eliminating the condition that the grantee shall have complied with all of the terms and conditions of said contract, as well as of said Act of the General Assembly of Georgia, approved August 18, 1913, and to substitute therefor the condition that the Central of Georgia Railway Company or its grantee, the Macon Terminal Company, shall have first erected and constructed a Union Passenger Station or Depot at or near the intersection of Cherry Street and Fifth Street, as provided in the Act of August 18, 1913, according to plans and specifications heretofore or hereafter submitted to and approved by the Railroad Commission of Georgia and the mayor and council of the city of Macon, including the construction of the Poplar Street subway between Fifth and Sixth Streets, before the title to said property shall vest, as aforesaid.

Section 11. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That nothing contained in this Act shall relieve the Central of Georgia Railway Company

from any of the obligations or liabilities cast upon it or assumed by it under said Acts, approved August 18, 1913, and August 12, 1914, or any order of the Railroad Commission with respect to the building of said Union Passenger Depot, or from any of the obligations or liabilities resting upon it in said contract dated October 27, 1914, but every such obligation and liability, except in so far as they may be modified by contract between the city of Macon and the Central of Georgia Railway Company, to the extent authorized by this Act, and to no greater extent, shall remain of full force and effect as against said Central of Georgia Railway Company, and the enforcement thereof may be compelled by mandamus or any other appropriate remedy.

Section 12. Be it further enacted, That nothing contained in this Act shall modify or impair the damages recoverable by property owners on account of closing of Cherry Street and Wall Street Alley under the Act of August 18, 1913, and the Act of August 12, 1914, aforesaid.

Section 13. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act be, and the same are, hereby repealed.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to as amended.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 140, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed as amended.

The following bills and resolutions of the Senate, favorably reported, were read the second time:

By Mr. Stovall of the 30th District—

A bill to amend the Constitution relative to elementary branches of English education.

By Mr. Boykin of the 17th District—

A bill to require executors or administrators to record certified copies of wills and orders of probate.

By Mr. Ransom of the 42d District—

A resolution to establish “Peace Day” in the public schools.

The following resolution of the Senate was concurred in:

By Mr. Haralson of the 40th District—

A resolution to appoint a joint committee to report on the Park Code.

The following bill of the Senate was read the third time, and placed on its passage:

By Mr. Lawrence of the 1st District—

A bill to authorize the authorities of certain counties to establish a system of registration for elections.

The substitute proposed by the committee was adopted.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to by substitute.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 140, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed by substitute.

Mr Connor of Spalding, Chairman of the Special Committee to investigate the charges against Judge Richard B. Russell, asked unanimous consent that the last five minutes of today's session be devoted to the consideration of the report from his committee.

The request was granted.

Under the order of Unfinished Business the following bill was taken up for consideration with Mr. Blackburn of Fulton in possession of the floor:

By Mr. Walker of the 20th District—

A bill to amend the Constitution so as to exempt college endowments from taxation.

The hour of 12.55 o'clock having arrived and the report of the special committee, having been set as a special order at this time, the bill, under consideration, went over as Unfinished Business with Mr. Atkinson of Fulton in possession of the floor.

The following report of the special committee to investigate the charges against Judge Richard B. Russell, Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, was read.

Mr Speaker:

Your committee, appointed to investigate certain

charges against Judge R. B. Russell, met Saturday morning, July 24th, at 9:30 o'clock, and proceeded to hear evidence respecting such charges.

Your committee confined its investigations to the charges set forth in the pamphlet attached to the resolution authorizing the investigation. Under the terms of the resolution your committee construed its authority as limited to the investigation of these charges. Mr. Moyers, who conducted the prosecution, if such it might be termed, introduced as witnesses, Misses Bloodworth, Bellah and Adair; Judges P. L. Wade, Nash R. Broyles, B. H. Hill, J. R. Pottle, A. J. Cobb and A. G. Powell; Messrs. Logan Bleckley, Clerk of the Court of Appeals, P. W. Derrick, Sheriff of the Court of Appeals, and Messrs. Hamilton Douglas, Jr., and A. A. Baumstark, every one being examined and cross-examined at length.

Mr. Moyers also introduced as evidence certain letters, records and Court of Appeals opinions. He then announced that this was all the evidence he had.

Counsel for Judge Russell then stated to the committee that he did not recall any evidence going to sustain the charges against Judge Russell or any one of them, and that he would ask the committee, in the interest of time, to intimate any doubt which might rest upon the minds of the committee, relative to any particular charge, and that Judge Russell was prepared to answer the same with testimony.

Your committee then went into executive session and unanimously decided that the evidence furnished

by Mr. Moyers not only failed to sustain any single charge, but on the contrary, clearly disproved every charge.

Your committee was of the opinion that a further prolongation of the investigation would be a mere waste of time. Your committee then announced that it did not desire to hear any testimony from Judge Russell or any of his witnesses, as the testimony already introduced by the prosecutor had absolutely exonerated Judge Russell. The high character and standing of the witnesses who had been sworn and who had testified in the case rendered corroboration of their testimony unnecessary. Your committee was unanimously of the opinion that there had been an utter failure to sustain by evidence the charges, or any one of them.

The evidence will be voluminous and for that reason your committee is unable to attach a transcript of the same to this report, as it will take several days to have it written.

In conclusion, your committee makes the following recommendations:

1. That, as the charges against Judge Russell have been proven to be groundless by witnesses of high and unimpeachable character, the House take no further steps in the matter.

2. That, as the charges were personally very abusive in character, and as same have been shown to be without foundation in fact, the House expunge from its records said charges.

This report is unanimously adopted and signed by the committee.

Respectfully submitted,
W H. CONNOR of Spalding,
Chairman.

W J. MATHEWS, of Elbert,
SAM L. OLIVE,
J. H. ENNIS,
W H. GRIFFIN, of Lowndes.

The report of the committee was unanimously adopted.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Edwards of Haralson.

The hour of adjournment having arrived the Speaker announced the House adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, GA.

Wednesday, July 28, 1915.

The House met pursuant to adjournment this day at 10 o'clock A. M.; was called to order by the Speaker and opened with prayer by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the call of the roll was dispensed with.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

By unanimous consent House Bill No. 529 was re-committed to the Committee on Corporations.

The following was established as the order of business during the 30 minutes period of unanimous consents:

1. Introduction of new matter under the rules.
2. Reports of Standing Committees.
3. Reading local House bills, favorably reported, the second time.
4. Passage of uncontested local House bills and general bills having a local application.
5. Passage of local Senate bills and general Senate bills having a local application.

The following bills and resolutions were introduced, read the first time and referred to committees.

By Mr. Hopkins of Thomas—

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Boston.

Referred to the Special Judiciary Committee.

By Messrs. Dodd and Cole of Bartow—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Bartow County.

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Beck of Carroll—

A bill to amend an Act to make appropriation for the Fourth Congressional Agricultural School at Carrollton.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. Marshall of Taylor—

A bill to repeal an Act to incorporate the town of Charing.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Government.

By Messrs. Dorsey and Morris of Cobb—

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the town of Smyrna.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Government.

By Mr. Rich of Miller—

A bill to amend Section 603 relating to game and fish.

Referred to the Committee on Game and Fish.

By Mr. Dorsett of Carroll—

A bill to levy and collect an income tax for the support of the State Government.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. Haynes of Gordon—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the town of Sugar Valley.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Sloan of Forsyth—

A bill to amend Section 1249 of the Code of 1910, so as to make Cumming a State depository.

Referred to the Committee on Banks and Banking.

By Mr. King of White—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for White County.

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Culpepper of Meriwether—

A resolution to provide a commission to draw up bills on certain legislation to be submitted to the next session of the General Assembly.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Neill of Muscogee—

A resolution to make House Bill No. 20 a special order.

Referred to the Rules Committee.

By Mr. Wheatley of Sumter—

A resolution relative to demonstration lectures on diversified farming.

Referred to General Agriculture Committee No. 1.

By Mr Young of Tift—

A resolution for the relief of I. L. Ford.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Griffin of Lowndes—

A resolution for the relief of J H. Young.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Young of Tift—

A resolution for the relief of A. J. Eason and W J. Dean.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Taylor of Monroe—

A bill to make House Bill No. 477 a special order.

Referred to Rules Committee.

The following message was received from the Senate through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bill of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to appropriate the sum of \$16,000 to rebuild the academic building of the Third District Agricultural and Mechanical School at Americus.

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following resolution of the House, to-wit.:

A resolution appointing a committee to investigate the Georgia School for the Deaf and make report.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority, the following bill of the Senate, to-wit.:

A bill to provide for the purchase by the State of Georgia, of Gober's Georgia Form Book.

The following message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, through his Secretary, Mr Jones:

Mr Speaker:

I am directed by His Excellency, the Governor, to deliver to the House of Representatives, a communication in writing for which he respectfully requests your consideration:

SPECIAL MESSAGE

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

STATE OF GEORGIA.

July 28, 1915.

To the General Assembly:

GENTLEMEN: I felt it my duty to visit the State Prison at Milledgeville during the latter part of last week.

The visit had two objects:

1. An examination of the system which was being followed in order to ascertain as far as possible whether it was reasonable, efficient and approved by the custom and experience of other States.

2. An investigation of the crowded condition of the Prison in order to ascertain whether this situation was the result of the management itself or of the courts who sentenced the prisoners.

The Prison Commission is asking a large appropriation from the State for additional buildings, and as I had never visited the Farm, it was my earnest desire to know more about the necessity for this appropriation than could be gathered from the official reports, or the statements of the Legislative Committees who have inspected the situation.

CODE PROVISIONS ON NEAR BEER.

There was another matter which I felt made my visit one of almost imperative necessity:

My attention had been called by the able and efficient Senator from the 20th District to the law found in Section 1768 of the Code, which appropriates to the Prison Commission the entire net revenue arising from the license tax on near beer and other substitutes for intoxicants, "to be used only in the development and conduct of the Penitentiary System of the State," etc.

This tax during the present year amounts to something near \$225,000.00, all of which, if the Section aforesaid is operative, is "subject to disbursement on the warrant of the Governor" for the purposes set forth in the Section.

It was believed by the State authorities that this Section of the Code was not operative as to this fund, and instead of being kept separate for the use aforesaid, the fund had gone into the general funds of the State, so that no special disbursement had been made of the same.

If the Section applied to the near beer tax, there would be found to the credit of the Prison Commissioners for this year an abundance of money to enable them to develop and conduct the Penitentiary on the best scale possible should the Commission see fit to use the fund.

TWO PRISON OCCURENCES.

Two events had occurred which intensified my desire to see the Prison equipment, viz.:

The episode in which the prisoner Frank had been attacked by his fellow prisoner Creen in the men's general prison, and the attack in the Tuberculosis

Hospital made on the prisoner Mellons by his fellow prisoner Reed, in which the former was very severely hurt.

THE PRISON FARM.

I found that the Prison Farm consisted of some 4,200 acres, situated within the neighborhood of Milledgeville and that about 800 inmates, or one-tenth of the convicts belonging to the State were kept and worked upon the Farm.

There is a sufficiency of land to allow unlimited expansion in the future, but the Commission is sadly in want of additional buildings.

The prisoners are crowded in the dormitories, and while these are well kept, clean and airy, and I think healthy, as far as this can be expected, yet the effort to secure drainage has brought about many expediciencies and necessitates a larger attendance in the way of servants and watchmen and other prison officials

I think that the Farm is well adapted to the purpose for which it is used, but the fact that it has become the dumping ground for worn-out convicts, and the fact that females and boys must be sent to the Farm and Reformatory near by, will necessitate continual additions to the outfit, if this system is to be continued.

NEW BUILDINGS THAT ARE REQUIRED.

I think that there ought to be added several additional buildings in which separate cells for sleeping the prisoners might be built. A Stockade with pris-

on facilities for proper use might be advantageous, if the funds of the Commission would warrant.

DRAINAGE.

I do not think that the present system can be very well brought up to the standard required by a State like Georgia, until a system of drainage has been constructed to carry off the sewage to some running water—the river would be preferred.

PRISON DISCIPLINE.

While it was not directly in the scope of the investigation I was making, yet I looked into the matter of Prison Discipline somewhat.

So far as I can judge the Commission is doing its duty as well as could be done with the funds which have been allowed.

The occurrences that have taken place, I am morally certain, could only have been prevented by an entire change of the whole prison system.

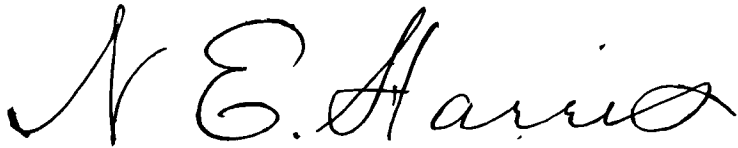
The Prison Commission is very urgent in the opinion that separate cells for vicious prisoners should be provided. The State owes to those who are placed in its custody a reasonably safe place in which to work, and a safe place, certainly, in which to sleep.

NECESSARY APPROPRIATION.

I hope therefore that the Legislature will find it possible to make a sufficient appropriation to meet the present necessities of the situation, especially as the near beer tax has aforetime been set aside for

the use and protection of the convicts of the State as well in the camp as on the roads.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "N. E. Harris". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the title "Governor."

Governor.

Mr. Allen of Jackson County, Chairman of the Committee on Hygiene and Sanitation, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Hygiene and Sanitation have had under consideration the following bills of the House and have instructed me as their chairman to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

No. 588. A bill to abolish the Secretary of the State Board of Health and to create the office of Commissioner of Health.

Your Committee recommend that the following bill do pass as amended:

No. 556. A bill to enlarge the powers of the State Board of Health.

L. C. ALLEN, Chairman.

Mr. Fullbright of Burke County, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Appropriations have had under consideration the following resolutions and bills of the House and have instructed me as their chairman to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that same do pass:

House Resolution No. 53. Pension for Mrs. Harriett C. Hargett.

House Resolution No. 81. Pension for Mrs. W E. Stebbins.

House Resolution No. 64. Pension for J. W Manell.

House Resolution No. 84. Pension for Mrs. Partheney Massey.

House Resolution No. 90. Pension for Mrs. Fannie J. Abernatha.

House Resolution No. 69. Pension for Mrs. Lidia A. Reagan.

Do pass as amended:

House Resolution No. 51. Silver service for Battleship "Georgia."

Do pass by substitute:

House Resolutions Nos. 20, 61, 65. Refund peddler's tax.

Do pass:

House Bill No. 379. For infirmary at State Normal College at Athens.

House Bill No. 602. To direct certain funds to general funds.

Do not pass:

House Resolution No. 38. Roster commission fund

House Resolution No. 82. Pension for Coursey Antonio.

Respectfully submitted,
FULLBRIGHT, Chairman.

Mr. Heath of Burke County, Chairman of the Committee on Municipal Government, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Municipal Government have had under consideration the following bills of the House and have instructed me as their chairman to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

No. 252. Amending charter of Warrenton.

No. 570. Incorporating town of Midville.

Respectfully submitted,
HEATH, Chairman.

Mr. Oliver of Quitman County, Chairman of the Committee on General Agriculture No. 1, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on General Agriculture No. 1

have had under consideration the following bill of the House and have instructed me as their chairman to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass, as amended:

House Bill No. 603. To create a Warehouse Department for the State of Georgia; provide licensing of warehouses; provide for uniform receipts, and for other purposes.

Amend Section 12 in line four, after word "capacity," add following words "or fraction thereof." Committee amends Section 14 by adding to said Section: "Provided, however, in case receipts are lost, then party claiming to have lost such receipt upon giving sufficient bond for said property the warehouseman shall issue duplicate for same."

Amends Section 17 as follows: In line two after word "cotton," insert the following words, "or fraction thereof."

Respectfully submitted,

OLIVER OF QUITMAN, Chairman.

Mr. Brown of Clarke County, Chairman of the Committee on Game and Fish, submitted the following report on Bills Nos. 38, 234, 236.

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Game and Fish have had under consideration the following bills of the House and have instructed me as their chairman to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass by substitute, No. 234, No. 38.

Bill No. 236 do not pass.

Respectfully submitted,

BROWN, Chairman.

Mr. Cooper of Ware County, Chairman of the Committee on Banks and Banking, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Banks and Banking have had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and have instructed me as their chairman to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass:

Senate Bill No. 92. To be entitled an Act to authorize banks and trust companies to accept drafts and bills of exchange drawn on them, issue letters of credit authorizing drawing of such drafts and bills of exchange and for other purposes.

L. J COOPER, Chairman.

Mr. Jones of Coweta County, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Ways and Means have had under consideration the following bills of the House and have instructed me as their chairman to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do not pass:

To amend Act of August 14, 1913, so as to require

accounts, notes and choses in action to be returned in duplicate.

Your committee has had under consideration the following bill of the House and have instructed me as their chairman to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass by substitute:

To provide annual registration and identification of motor vehicles, regulating their use, and providing distribution of funds.

Respectfully submitted,
GARLAND M. JONES, Chairman.

Mr. Walker of Ben Hill County, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters have had under consideration the following bills of the House and Senate, and have instructed me as their chairman to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 563. Fixing salary of the Treasurer of Polk County.

House Bill No. 242. Amending Act creating Commissioner Roads and Bridges and Board of Finance Hart County.

House Bill No. 564. Amending Act creating Board of Commissioners Polk County.

House Bill No. 402. Repealing Act creating Board of Commissioners Gwinnett County.

House Bill No. 427 Abolishing office of County Treasurer Hart County.

House Bill No. 488. Abolishing office County Treasurer Calhoun County.

House Bill No. 491. Amending an Act creating Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Dade County.

House Bill No. 573. Abolishing office of County Treasurer Coffee County.

House Bill No. 580. Creating office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for Tift County.

House Bill No. 590. Abolishing office of County Treasurer Stephens County.

House Bill No. 593. Amending Act creating Board of Commissioners Morgan County

House Bill No. 605. Abolishing office of Treasurer of Pike County.

House Bill No. 610. Repealing Act creating Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues Tift County

House Bill No. 577 Fixing salary County Treasurer Cobb County

The following do pass by substitute:

House Bill No. 403. Creating Board of Commissioners for Gwinnett County

House Bill No. 404. Creating office of Road Commissioner for Gwinnett County

House Bill No. 455. Fixing salary of Treasurer of Newton County.

The following bills do not pass:

Senate Bill No. 51. An Act amending Act creating Board of Commissioners Roads and Revenues Hall County, raising salary of commissioner.

House Bill No. 333. Abolishing office of Treasurer of Ware County.

Respectfully submitted,
WALKER OF BEN HILL, Vice-Chairman.

Mr. Ledbetter of Polk County, Chairman of the Committee on Insurance, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Insurance have had under consideration the following bills of the House and have instructed me as their chairman to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do not pass:

House Bill No. 409. To amend Section 2448 of the Code in reference to changing fees paid to the Comptroller-General.

House Bill No. 367 To provide for the regulation and control of rates for insurance companies.

House Bill No. 23. To provide for the investiga-

tion of the combination of fire companies, their rates, etc.

LEDBETTER, Chairman.

Mr. LeSueur of Crawford County, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Amendments to the Constitution have had under consideration the following, and have instructed me as their chairman to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 229. Do pass.

House Bill No. 109. Do pass by substitute.

House Bill No. 110. Do pass by substitute.

R. C. LE SUEUR, Vice-Chairman.

The following bills of the House were read the third time and placed on their passage:

By Mr. Smith of Toombs by request—

A bill to amend Section 1249 of the Code of 1910, so as to make Vidalia a State depository.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 118, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Yeomans of Terrell—

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Dawson.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 126, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Blackburn of Fulton—

A bill to amend the charter of East Point.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 140, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Nunn of Houston—

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Perry.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 160, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Hutcheson of Turner—

A bill to amend Section 1249 of the Code of 1910, so as to make Rebecca a State depository.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 120, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Collier of Stephens—

A bill to incorporate the town of Deercourt.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Arnold of Clay—

A bill to amend an Act creating a new charter for the city of Fort Gaines.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 140, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Marshall of Taylor—

A bill to establish a new charter for the town of Reynolds.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 140, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Parks of Upson—

A bill to establish a public school system for the city of Thomaston.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 119, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Dorris of Crisp—

A bill to repeal an Act creating a Bond Commission for the city of Cordele.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following bill of the Senate was read the third time and placed on its passage:

By Mr. Tison of the 10th District—

A bill to amend Section 1249 of the Code of 1910, so as to make Sylvester a State depository.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 140, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following local bills of the House, favorably reported, were read the second time:

By Mr. Adams of Pike—

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Pike County.

By Mr. Young of Tift—

A bill to create the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for Tift County.

By Mr. Fullbright of Burke—

A bill to incorporate the town of Midville.

By Mr. Morris of Hart—

A bill to amend an Act to create the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for Hart County.

By Mr. Veazey of Warren—

A bill to amend the charter of the town of Warrenton.

By Messrs. Pharr and Johnson of Gwinnett—

A bill to repeal an Act to create a Board of Commissioners for Gwinnett County.

By Messrs. Pharr and Johnson of Gwinnett—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners for Gwinnett County.

By Messrs. Pharr and Johnson of Gwinnett—

A bill to create the office of Road Commissioner for Gwinnett County.

By Mr. Coleman of Calhoun—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Calhoun County.

By Mr. Smith of Dade—

A bill to amend an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Dade County

By Mr. Ledbetter of Polk—

A bill to fix the compensation of the Treasurer of Polk County.

By Mr. Ledbetter of Polk—

A bill to amend an Act to create a Board of Commissioners in Polk County.

By Mr. Stewart of Coffee—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Coffee County.

By Messrs. Morris and Dorsey of Cobb—

A bill to fix the compensation of the County Treasurer of Cobb County.

By Mr. Collier of Stephens—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Stephens County

By Mr. Foster of Morgan—

A bill to amend an Act creating the Board of County Commissioners of Morgan County.

By Mr. Young of Tift—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Tift County

By Mr. Morris of Hart—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Hart County

Mr. Blackburn of Fulton, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Rules, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Rules has had under consideration the following House bills and resolutions and as its vice-chairman I am requested to report the same back as follows:

That the previous question on the pending bill be considered now at 11 o'clock this A. M., time to be equally divided between those favoring and those opposing the bill.

That immediately after the consideration of the pending House Bill No. 270, the exemption of ships from taxation be put upon its passage without debate.

That House Bill No. 480 providing an appropriation to the State Farm to be put upon its passgae immediately after the consideration of House Bill No. 270.

Respectfully submitted,
BLACKBURN, Vice-Chairman.

The report of the Committee on Rules was adopted.

Under the order of unfinished business the following bill of the Senate was taken up for consideration with Mr. Atkinson of Fulton in the possession of the floor.

By Mr. Walker of the 20th District—

A bill to amend the Constitution, so as to exempt college endowments from taxation.

The hour of 11 o'clock A. M. having arrived, the previous question was called and the main question was ordered.

The following amendment proposed by the committee was adopted:

Amend by adding the following words at the end of Paragraphs one and two of Section 1 of said bill, to-wit.: "Provided further, the said profit or income be used exclusively for the enlargement, improvement and benefit of said exempted property."

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill as amended, was agreed to.

The bill being an amendment to the Constitution

the Speaker ordered the call of the roll for the ballot and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Adams	Dockery	McCalla
Allen, of Jackson	Dorris, of Crisp	McRae
Anderson, of Wilkes	Dorsett	Neill
Andrews	Dorsey	Nunn
Arnold, of Clay	Duffy	Olive
Arnold, of Henry	Edwards, of Bryan	Parker
Arnold, of Oglethorpe	Ennis	Parks
Atkinson, of Emanuel	Evans	Peacock
Atkinson, of Fulton	Findley	Perry
Avret	Foster	Pharr
Bale	Fullbright	Pickren
Barber	Garling ^{ton}	Ragland
Barfield	Gilliam	Redwine
Beazley	Gillis	Reiser
Beck, of Carroll	Gordy	Rich
Beck, of Murray	Green, of Wilkes	Roberts
Bell	Griffin, of Lowndes	Shannon
Bradford	Harris, of Walker	Sheffield
Bradley	Harris, Washington	Sheppard
Brinson	Hartley	Shipp
Brown, of Clarke	Haynes	Short
Brown, of Wheeler	Heath	Shuptrine
Bullard	Hines	Smith, of Dade
Burtz	Hodges	Smith, of DeKalb
Campbell	Hopkins	Smith, of Toombs
Carroll	Hutcheson	Spence
Chancey	Johnson, of Appling	Stark
Clements	Johnson, of Gwinnett	Steele
Coleman, of Calhoun	Jones, of Coweta	Stewart
Conger	Jones, of Wilkinson	Stovall
Connor	Key	Sumner
Cook	Lanier	Swift
Cooper	Ledbetter	Taylor, of Monroe
Cravey	Liles	Taylor, Washington
Culpepper	Marshall	Turner
Dart	Martin	Walker, of Ben Hill
Davidson	Meadows	Walker, of Bleckley
Davis	Moore, of Jeff Davis	Webb
Dickerson	Morris, of Cobb	Wheatley

Williams	Worsham	Young
Wohlwender	Yeomans, of Terrell	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Allen, of Glascock	Dennard	Lane
Anderson, of Banks	Dodd	LeSueur
Anderson, of Floyd	Dorris, of Douglas	Lowe
Anderson, of Jenkins	Edwards, of Walton	Mathews, of Dawson
Arnold, of Clarke	Elders	Mathews, of Elbert
Ayer	Estes	Moore, of Heard
Baggett	Fowler	Morris, of Hart
Ballard	Green, of Clayton	McLanahan
Beall	Hogg	Oliver
Blackburn	Howard	Perkins
Boyett	Hudson	Simpson
Brooks	Jackson	Sloan
Carithers	Keene	Strickland
Carter	Kidd	Thompson
Clarke	King, of Greene	Towles
Cole	King, of Jefferson	Veazey
Coleman, of Laurens	King, of White	Westbrook
Collier	Kirby	Wright
Collins	Knight	Youmans, of Candler

Those not voting were Messrs.—

Bowers	Griffin, of Decatur	Myrick
Brown, of Emanuel	Holden	Rice
Edwards, of Haralson	Lunsford	Rushin

Ayes 122, nays 57

The roll call was verified.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 122, nays 57

The bill, having failed to receive the requisite constitutional majority, was lost.

Mr. Fullbright of Burke gave notice that at the proper time he would move to reconsider the action of the House in failing to pass the bill.

The following resolution was read and adopted unanimously:

By Mr. Atkinson of Fulton—

A resolution to extend the privileges of the floor to the distinguished Governor of the State of Florida, His Excellency, Governor Trammell.

The following bill, which was previously lost and reconsidered and which was set as a special order for this time was taken up to be voted upon without debate:

By Messrs. Shuptrine, Myrick and Jackson, of Chatham—

A BILL

To be entitled an Act to amend Article 7, Section 2, Paragraph 2, of the Constitution of this State, which relates to the power of the General Assembly to exempt property from taxation, so that the General Assembly may exempt from taxation ships and vessels engaged exclusively in foreign commerce, so long as they are owned and operated by Georgia citizens or Georgia corporations, and for other purposes.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, that Article 7, Section 2, Paragraph 2, of the Constitution of this State be, and the same is, hereby amended by adding to, and at the end of said paragraph, the following words.

to-wit.: "The General Assembly shall, further, have power to exempt from taxation ships and vessels engaged exclusively in foreign commerce, so long as they are owned and operated by Georgia citizens or Georgia corporations."

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted that, if this Constitutional amendment shall be agreed to by two-thirds of the members of the General Assembly of each House, the same shall be entered on their Journals, with the ayes and nays taken thereon, and the Governor shall cause the amendment to be published in one or more of the newspapers in each Congressional District for two months immediately preceding the next general election, and the same shall be submitted to the people at the next general election, and the voters thereat shall have written or printed on their ticket "For ratification of Amendment of Article 7, Section 2, Paragraph 2 of the Constitution of this State, so as to authorize the General Assembly to exempt from taxation ships and vessels engaged exclusively in foreign commerce, so long as they are owned and operated by Georgia citizens or Georgia corporations;" or "Against ratification of Amendment to Article 7, Section 2, Paragraph 2 of the Constitution of this State, authorizing the General Assembly to exempt from taxation ships and vessels engaged exclusively in foreign commerce so long as they are owned and operated by Georgia citizens or Georgia corporations," as they may choose, and if a majority of the electors qualified to vote for members of the next General Assem-

bly shall vote in favor of the ratification, then said Amendment shall become a part of Article 7, Section 2, Paragraph 2 of the Constitution of this State, and the Governor shall make proclamation thereof.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act be, and the same are, hereby repealed.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

The bill being an amendment to the Constitution, the Speaker ordered the call of the roll for the ballot and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Adams	Bradford	Dickerson
Allen, of Jackson	Brinson	Dockery
Anderson, of Banks	Brown, of Clarke	Dodd
Anderson, of Floyd	Brown, of Wheeler	Dorris, of Crisp
Anderson, of Wilkes	Bullard	Dorsey
Andrews	Burtz	Duffy
Arnold, of Clarke	Campbell	Edwards, of Bryan
Arnold, of Clay	Carithers	Elders
Arnold, of Henry	Carroll	Ennis
Arnold, of Oglethorpe	Carter	Estes
Atkinson, of Emanuel	Clarke	Evans
Atkinson, of Fulton	Clements	Findley
Avret	Cole	Foster
Ayer	Coleman, of Calhoun	Fullbright
Baggett	Conger	Gilliam
Bale	Connor	Gillis
Barber	Cook	Gordy
Barfield	Cooper	Griffin, of Lowndes
Beall	Cravey	Harris, of Walker
Beazley	Culpepper	Hartley
Bell	Dart	Hines
Bowers	Davis	Hogg
Boyet	Dennard	Hopkins

Howard	McRae	Spence
Hudson	Neill	Stark
Hutcheson	Nunn	Steele
Jackson	Olive	Stewart
Johnson, of Appling	Oliver	Sumner
Jones, of Coweta	Parker	Swift
Key	Parks	Taylor, Washington
Lane	Peacock	Towles
Lanier	Perry	Turner
Ledbetter	Pharr	Walker, of Ben Hill
Liles	Ragland	Walker, of Bleckley
Marshall	Redwine	Webb
Martin	Rich	Wheatley
Mathews, of Dawson	Roberts	Williams
Mathews, of Elbert	Shannon	Wohlwender
Meadows	Sheffield	Worsham
Moore, of Jeff Davis	Shipp	Wright
Morris, of Cobb	Shuptrine	Yeomans, of Terrell
Morris, of Hart	Smith, of Dade	Yeomans, of Candler
McCalla	Smith, of Toombs	Young
McLanahan	TELLER	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.—

Allen, of Glascock	Dorsett	Lowe
Anderson, of Jenkins	Edwards, of Walton	Moore, of Heard
Ballard	Garlington	Perkins
Beck, of Carroll	Green, of Clayton	Pickren
Beck, of Murray	Green, of Wilkes	Reiser
Blackburn	Haynes	Sheppard
Bradley	Heath	Short
Brooks	Hodges	Simpson
Brown, of Emanuel	Johnson, of Gwinnett	Sloan
Chancey	Keene	Smith, of DeKalb
Coleman, of Laurens	Kidd	Strickland
Collier	King, of Greene	Taylor, of Monroe
Collins	King, of Jefferson	Thompson
Davidson	King, of White	Veazey
Dorris, of Douglas	Kirby	Westbrook

Those not voting were Messrs.—

Edwards, of Haralson	Jones, of Wilkinson	Myrick
Fowler	Knight	Rice
Griffin, of Decatur	LeSueur	Rushin
Harris, Washington	Lunsford	Stovall
Holden		

Ayes 130, nays 45.

The verification of the roll call was dispensed with.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 45.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Griffin of Decatur and Mr. Short of Randolph.

The hour of adjournment having arrived, the Speaker announced the House adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow.

REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, GA.,

THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1915.

The House met pursuant to adjournment this day at 10 o'clock, A. M.; was called to order by the Speaker, and opened with prayer by the chaplain.

By unanimous consent the call of the roll was dispensed with.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

By unanimous consent Mr. Johnson of Gwinnett was permitted to withdraw his name as one of the authors of House Bills Nos. 402, 403, and 404.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed as amended by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Liberty County.

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Murray County

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitu-

tional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to create a new charter for the city of Colquitt.

A bill to add the town of Metter to the list of State depositories.

A bill to create the office of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for County of Cherokee.

A bill to establish the City Court of Darien.

A bill to create the office of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for county of Clayton.

A bill to create a Board of County Commissioners for Tattnall County.

A bill to amend the charter of city of Elberton.

A bill to amend the charter of city of Folkston.

A bill to amend the charter of city of Commerce.

A bill to amend the charter of city of Cartersville.

A bill to repeal an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for county of Twiggs.

A bill to amend an Act to consolidate the several Acts incorporating the city of Carrollton.

A bill to amend the charter of city of Rays Mill.

A bill to authorize the County Commissioners of Charlton County to pay the city of Folkston road tax collected within the limits of said city.

A bill to amend an Act creating the public school system of Thomasville.

A bill to add the town of Alma to the list of State depositories.

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of DeKalb County.

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Twiggs County

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for county of Baker.

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Tatnall County

A bill to empower the Commissioners of Roads and Revenues to name a bank of Effingham County as depository for county funds.

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Ben Hill County

A bill to amend the charter of town of Tybee.

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Twiggs County

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Jenkins County

A bill to amend an Act to create a new charter for city of Albany.

A bill to provide for holding three terms a year of the Superior Court of Bacon County.

A bill to amend the Act creating the office of Commissioner for the county of Carroll.

A bill to amend Act amending the Act establishing a new charter for city of Carrollton.

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Effingham County.

A bill to amend Section 27 of the charter of the city of Commerce.

A bill to amend the charter of Ranger, Georgia, in Gordon County

A bill to repeal an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Baker County.

A bill to alter and amend Section 15 of the charter of the city of Cedartown, in Polk County.

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Spalding County.

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Warren County and to provide for the disposition of books, papers and other property and business of said office.

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Rockdale County.

A bill to abolish office of Treasurer of Heard County.

A bill to amend an Act entitled an Act to incorporate the Trustees of Oconee Hill Cemetery

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Colquitt County

A bill to amend an Act to amend, revise and con-

solidate the several Acts granting corporate authority to the city of Americus.

The Senate has adopted the following resolutions in which the concurrence of the House are respectfully asked, to-wit.:

A resolution endorsing a State-wide campaign by demonstrating lectures, etc., for the diversification of farming, live-stock raising, etc.

A resolution memorializing Congress to repeal the National Bankruptcy law.

By unanimous consent House Bill No. 608 was withdrawn from the Committee on Special Judiciary and re-referred to the Committee on Corporations; House Bill No. 503 from the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1 to the Committee on Banks and Banking; House Bill No. 148 was recommitted to the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2; House Bill No. 229 was recommitted to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

The following was established as the order of business during the 30-minute period of Unanimous Consents:

1st. Introduction of new matter.

2d. Reports of Standing Committees.

3d. Reading House bill favorably reported the second time.

4th. Passage of uncontested local House bills and general House bills having a local application.

Upon the request of the author, House Bill No.

506, unfavorably reported, was placed upon the calendar for the second reading.

The following bills and resolutions were introduced, read the first time and referred to committees:

By Mr. Shipp of Colquitt—

A bill to amend an Act to establish a system of public schools for the city of Doerun.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Messrs. Taylor and Harris of Washington—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Washington County.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Dockery of Lumpkin—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Lumpkin County.

Referred to the Committee on Counties and County Matters

By Messrs. Stark, Dorris and Yeomans—

A bill to fix the salary of the Solicitors-General of the several circuits of the State.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Messrs. Young, Sumner and Hutcheson—

A bill to create and organize the Tifton Judicial Circuit.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Messrs. Olive, Garlington and Beall of Richmond—

A bill to establish a municipal court in the city of Augusta.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Bullard of Campbell, by request—

A bill to provide a method of improvement for the municipalities of Georgia.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Messrs. Spence, Short and Rich, by request—

A bill to amend the Constitution by creating the county of Lamar.

Referred to Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Mr. Sloan of Forsyth—

A bill to amend Section 2938 of the Code of 1910 relative to ordinaries issuing marriage licenses.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Cooper of Ware—

A bill to prohibit foreign corporations from doing a fiduciary business in this State.

Referred to Committee on Banks and Banking.

By Mr. Bale of Floyd—

A bill to amend an Act concerning the removal and erections of bridges in the city of Rome.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Worsham of Chattooga—

A bill to prevent the destruction of fox.

Referred to Committee on Game and Fish.

By Mr. King of Jefferson, by request—

A bill to amend an Act to establish a public school system for the town of Louisville.

Referred to Committee on Education.

By Mr. Elders of Tattnall—

A bill to provide for the record of deeds, security deeds, mortgages and leases of real property

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Mathews of Dawson—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Dawson County

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Connor of Spalding—

A bill to amend the Constitution so as to create the county of Warner.

Referred to Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Mr. Cooper of Ware—

A bill to create a Board of Directors of Public Affairs in and for the county of Ware.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Stovall of McDuffie—

A bill to change the place of holding constable sales in the 134th District, G. M., McDuffie County.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Messrs. Hutcheson and Elders—

A resolution to make House Bill No. 569 a special order.

Referred to Committee on Rules.

By Mr. Conger of Decatur—

A resolution relative to the surrender of the charter of the Cypress Canal Company

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Roberts of Hall—

A bill to make House Bill No. 33 a special order.

Referred to Committee on Rules.

By Mr. Andrews of Fulton—

A bill to make House Bill No. 571 a special order.

Referred to Committee on Rules.

A memorial, favoring the creation of Treutlen County, signed by Messrs. D. J. Smith and N. N. Durden, of Emanuel County, was received and referred to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

Mr. Stark, of Jackson County, Chairman of the Committee on Temperance, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Temperance have had under consideration the following bill of the House, known as a local option bill, No. 506, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do not pass.

W W STARK, Chairman.

Mr. Andrews, of Fulton County, Chairman of the Committee on Western and Atlantic Railroad, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Western and Atlantic Railroad have had under consideration the following bill of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to authorize the Railroad Commission of the State of Georgia to accept from Samuel R. Hassler a grant and warranty deed to certain property in Whitfield County

Also, the following bill of the House with the recommendation that the same do pass by substitute, to-wit.:

A bill to provide for the re-leasing of the Western and Atlantic Railroad.

Also the following bills of the Senate with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit.:

A bill to amend the Constitution so as to prohibit the paralleling of the Western and Atlantic Railroad.

A bill to amend Section 2577, of the Code of 1910, providing for the issuance of corporate powers to railroads.

Respectfully submitted,

WALTER P ANDREWS, Chrmn.

Mr. Bullard, of Campbell County, Chairman of the Committee on Education, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Education have had under consideration the following bills of the House and Senate, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

An Act to authorize County and Local Boards of Education to furnish school books and supply to pupils attending public schools, to fix fees for same and to sell same to pupils.

An Act to provide for prompt payment of the public school teachers of the State.

Your committee recommends the following House bills do not pass:

An Act to provide for the establishment of kin-

dergartens as part of the common school system of the State of Georgia.

An Act to provide for the grading of pupils having reached proficiency in their respective grades while attending the public terms of the public graded schools which participate in the public school fund of the State.

Your committee recommend that Senate Bill No. 19 do pass as amended.

An Act to amend Section 1533 of Civil Code, which provides for election of local trustees for each school district.

Respectfully submitted,
BULLARD, Chairman.

Mr. Griffin, of Lowndes County, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on General Judiciary have had under consideration the following bills and resolutions of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

No. 24. To amend Section 1065 of 1910 Code, so far as it permits judges of the Superior Court to sentence male criminals to the prison farm. Do pass.

Resolution No. 118. For relief of J H. Young on forfeited recognizance. Do pass.

Resolution No. 119. For relief of I. L. Ford on forfeited recognizance. Do pass.

Resolution No. 115. For relief of A. J. Eason and W. J. Dean. Do not pass.

No. 306. House bill to amend Section 1062 to make jury recommendations as to penalties binding on the judge. Do pass.

Griffin of Lowndes,
Chairman.

Mr. Dickerson, Chairman of the Committee on Railroads, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Railroads have had under consideration the following House Bill, to-wit.: Bill No. 552. To regulate the surrender in whole or in part of the charter or franchise granted to a railroad corporation; to provide for the surrender of such charter or franchise, and for other purposes, by Clements of Irwin and Stewart of Coffee, and they have instructed me as their chairman to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass.

This July 29, 1915.

R. G. DICKERSON.

Mr. Fowler, of Bibb County, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Special Judiciary have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report

the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass, as follows:

No. 521. A bill to amend the Act creating a City Court in the county of Clarke.

No. 551. A bill to repeal an Act establishing the City Court of Monticello.

No. 300. A bill to prescribe the manner of holding primary elections in Miller County

No. 561. A bill to amend an Act establishing the City Court of Houston County.

No. 426. A bill to abolish Justice of the Peace Courts and establish Municipal Court of Savannah.
Do pass by substitute.

And have also instructed me as chairman to report Bill No. 338, A bill to create the City Court of Sylvester. Do not pass.

July 29, 1915.

Respectfully submitted,

B. J. FOWLER, Chairman.

Mr. J. H. Ennis, of Screven County, Chairman of the Committee on Labor and Labor Statistics, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Labor and Labor Statistics have had under consideration the following bill of the House, No. 288, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with

the recommendation that the same do pass, as amended.

Respectfully submitted,
EVANS of Screven,
Chairman.

Mr. Brown, of Clarke County, Chairman of the Committee on Game and Fish, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Game and Fish have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass, as amended:

No. 512. To amend Section 612 of the Penal Code of 1910, relative to fish and game law.

And the following bills do not pass:

Nos. 548 and 274.

Respectfully submitted,
BROWN, Chairman.

Mr. Cooper, of Ware County, Chairman of the Committee on Banks and Banking, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Banks and Banking have had under consideration the following bill of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to re-

port the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

No. 154. To be entitled an Act to authorize the County Commissioners of Spalding County to designate a county depository for county funds.

L. J COOPER, Chairman.

Mr. Cole, of Bartow County, Chairman of the Committee on Public Property, submitted the following report: .

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Public Property have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Resolutions Nos. 97 and 98.

Senate Resolution No. 31.

COLE, Chairman.

Mr. Olive, of Richmond County, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 1 have had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and House Resolution, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

Senate Bill No. 76. To be entitled an Act to amend Section 3298 of the Code of Ga., with reference to foreclosure of bills of sale to secure debt and reserve title notes. Do pass.

House Resolution No. 116. To provide for a Commission to report next session with reference to Superior, City and County Courts. Do pass as amended.

OLIVE, Chairman.

Mr. Walker, of Ben Hill County, Chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters have had under consideration the following bills of the House and Senate, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

Senate Bill No. 89. Fixing salary of Treasurer of Elbert County

House Bill No. 553. Abolishing office of Treasurer of Echols County

House Bill No. 612. Abolishing office Treasurer Tift County

House Bill No. 502. Abolishing office Treasurer Evans County.

House Bill No. 527 Regulating an election for fences or no fences for Mitchell County

House Bill No. 528. Amending Act of August 18, 1913, providing for election of County Commissioners of Mitchell County.

House Bill No. 565. Creating Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Evans County.

House Bill No. 535. Amending Act creating Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Pulaski County

Respectfully submitted,

WALKER, of Ben Hill, V.-Chr.

Mr. Culpepper, of Meriwether County, Chairman of the Committee on Public Library, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Public Library have had under consideration the following: House Bill No. 330, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do not pass.

CULPEPPER, Chairman.

The special message of the Governor, received on July 28th, 1915, was taken up and read.

The following local bills of the House, favorably reported, were read the second time:

By Mr. Connor of Spalding—

A bill to authorize the County Commissioners of Spalding County to designate a county depository

By Mr. Rich of Miller—

A bill to prescribe the manner of holding primary elections in Miller County

By Messrs. Myrick, Shuptrine and Jackson of Chatham—

A bill to establish the Municipal Court of Savannah.

By Mr. Elders of Tattnall—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Evans County.

By Messrs. Brown and Arnold of Clarke—

A bill to amend an Act to establish a City Court in the county of Clarke.

By Mr. Spence of Mitchell—

A bill to regulate an election for fence or no fence in Mitchell County.

By Mr. Spence of Mitchell—

A bill to amend an Act so as to provide for the election of County Commissioners.

By Mr. Chancey of Pulaski—

A bill to amend an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Pulaski County.

By Mr. Key of Jasper—

A bill to amend an Act to establish the City Court of Monticello.

By Mr. Keene of Echols—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Echols County

By Mr. Nunn of Houston—

A bill to amend an Act to establish the City Court for Houston County.

By Mr. Elders of Tattnall—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Evans County.

By Mr. Young of Tift—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Tift County

The following bills of the House were read the third time and placed upon their passage:

By Mr. Morris of Hart—

A bill to amend an Act to create the office of Commissioner of Roads and Bridges for Hart County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 140, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Veazey of Warren—

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Warrenton.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 150, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Pharr of Gwinnett—

A bill to repeal an Act to create a Board of Commissioners for Gwinnett County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 160, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Morris of Hart—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer for Hart County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 150, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Coleman of Calhoun—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer for Calhoun County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 140, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Smith of Dade—

A bill to amend an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Dade County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Ledbetter of Polk—

A bill to fix the compensation of the Treasurer of Polk County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 139, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Ledbetter of Polk—

A bill to amend an Act to create a Board of Commissioners in the county of Polk.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 119, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Fullbright of Burke—

A bill to incorporate the town of Midville.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 135, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Stewart of Coffee—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Coffee County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 160, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Messrs. Morris and Dorsey of Cobb—

A bill to fix the compensation of the County Treasurer of Cobb County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Young of Tift—

A bill to create the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for Tift County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 140, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Collier of Stephens—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Stephens County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 140, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Foster of Morgan—

A bill to amend an Act creating the Board of County Commissioners of Morgan County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 170, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Adams of Pike—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Pike County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 140, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Young of Tift—

A bill to repeal an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Tift County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 160, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Campbell of Newton—

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Newton County.

The substitute proposed by the committee was adopted.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill by substitute, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 140, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed by substitute.

By Mr. Pharr of Gwinnett—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners for Gwinnett County

The substitute proposed by the committee was adopted.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to by substitute.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 140, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Pharr of Gwinnett—

A bill to create the office of Road Commissioner for Gwinnett County.

The substitute proposed by the committee was adopted.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to by substitute.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were , nays

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed by substitute.

Mr. Blackburn of Fulton, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Rules, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Rules recommend that House Bill No. 480, already previously set be considered immediately after the expiration of the order of unanimous consent and debate thereon be limited to 20 minutes.

Respectfully submitted,

BLACKBURN, Vice-Chr.

The report of the committee, which was favorable

to the adoption of the order of business, was agreed to.

The order of business, making House Bill No. 480 immediate special order, was adopted.

Under the special order thus set the following bill was read the third time:

By Mr. Ennis of Baldwin—

A bill to appropriate \$30,000 for certain permanent improvements at the State Farm.

The bill, involving an appropriation, by unanimous consent, the Committee of the Whole House was instructed by the House to dispense with the reading the bill in the committee, also that debate on the bill in the committee be limited to 20 minutes.

The House was resolved into the Committee of the Whole House and the Speaker designated Mr. Thompson of Madison, as chairman thereof.

The Committee of the Whole House arose and through their chairman reported the bill back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

The bill, involving an appropriation, the Speaker directed the Clerk to call the roll for the ballot, and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.—

Adams	Dart	Meadows
Allen, of Glascock	Davidson	Moore, of Jeff Davis
Anderson, of Banks	Dickerson	Morris, of Cobb
Anderson, of Wilkes	Dockery	Morris, of Hart
Andrews	Dorris, of Douglas	Myrick
Arnold, of Clay	Dorsett	McCalla
Arnold, of Henry	Dorsey	McRae
Atkinson, of Emanuel	Duffy	Neill
Atkinson, of Fulton	Edwards, of Walton	Nunn
Avret	Elders	Olive
Ayer	Ennis	Parker
Baggett	Evans	Peacock
Bale	Findley	Perkins
Ballard	Foster	Perry
Barfield	Fowler	Pharr
Beck, of Carroll	Fullbright	Ragland
Bell	Gilliam	Reiser
Blackburn	Green, of Wilkes	Rich
Bozett	Griffin, of Lowndes	Roberts
Bradford	Harris, of Walker	Shannon
Bradley	Hartley	Shipp
Brinson	Heath	Shuptrine
Brooks	Hines	Simpson
Brown, of Clarke	Hopkins	Smith, of Dade
Brown, of Wheeler	Howard	Smith, of DeKalb
Bullard	Hudson	Smith, of Toombs
Burtz	Hutcheson	Spence
Campbell	Jackson	Steele
Carithers	Johnson, of Appling	Stewart
Carroll	Johnson, of Gwinnett	Stovall
Chancey	Jones, of Coweta	Sumner
Clarke	Jones, of Wilkinson	Swift
Clements	Keene	Taylor, of Monroe
Cole	Key	Taylor, Washington
Coleman, of Calhoun	King, of Greene	Thompson
Coleman, of Laurens	King, of White	Towles
Collier	Lane	Turner
Collins	Ledbetter	Walker, of Ben Hill
Conger	LeSueur	Walker, of Bleckley
Connor	Liles	Westbrook
Cook	Marshall	Wheatley
Cooper	Martin	Wohlwender
Cravey	Mathews, of Dawson	Worsham

Yeomans, of Terrell Young

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Anderson, of Jenkins	King, of Jefferson	Sloan
Brown, of Emanuel	Kirby	Stark
Carter	Knight	Strickland
Davis	Lanier	Veazey
Dodd	McLanahan	Webb
Gordy	Moore, of Heard	Williams
Green, of Clayton	Parks	Wright
Kidd	Rice	Youmans, of Candler

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Allen, of Jackson	Dorris, of Crisp	Holden
Anderson, of Floyd	Edwards, of Bryan	Lowe
Arnold, of Clarke	Edwards, of Haralson	Lunsford
Arnold, of Oglethorpe	Estes	Mathews, of Elbert
Barber	Garlington	Oliver
Beall	Gillis	Pickren
Beazley	Griffin, of Decatur	Redwine
Beck, of Murray	Harris, Washington	Rushin
Bowers	Haynes	Sheffield
Culpepper	Hodges	Sheppard
Dennard	Hogg	Short

Ayes 131, nays 24.

By unanimous consent the verification of the roll call was dispensed with.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 131, nays 24.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

Upon the request of Mr. Fullbright of Burke, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, the following bill was taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Fullbright of Burke—

A bill to provide for the general appropriations for the State of Georgia for the years of 1916-1917

This bill, involving an appropriation, the House, by unanimous consent, instructed the Committee of the Whole House to dispense with reading the bill in its entirety in the committee, and further instructed the bill to be considered by sections.

The House was resolved into the Committee of the Whole House and the Speaker designated Mr. Jones of Coweta as chairman thereof.

The Committee of the Whole House arose and through their chairman reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

The bill went over as a special and continuing order.

By unanimous consent 300 copies, each, of House Bill No. 499; of House Bill No. 114; of Senate Bill No. 23; of Senate Bill No. 24; of the committee substitute to House Bill No. 509, and of the committee substitute to House Bill No. 571, were ordered to be printed for the use of the members.

Mr. Wohlwender of Muscogee moved that the House do now adjourn, and the motion prevailed.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Findley of Floyd; Mr. Sumner of Worth; Mr. Johnson of Appling; Mr. Brown of Emanuel; Mr. Davis of Laurens; Mr. King of Jefferson; Mr. Parks of Upson; Mr. Perkins of Habersham.

The Speaker announced the House adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, GA.

Friday, July 30, 1915.

The House met pursuant to adjournment this day at 10 o'clock A. M.; was called to order by the Speaker; and was opened with prayer by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the call of the roll was dispensed with.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

By unanimous consent asked by Mr. Fowler of Bibb the session of the House was extended five minutes for the purpose of considering Senate amendment to the House Bill No. 534, relating to the charter of the city of Macon.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has passed as amended by the requisite constitutional majority, the following bill of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Macon.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitu-

tional majority, the following bills of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to abolish the City Court of Irwin County.

A bill to abolish the City Court of Miller County.

A bill to incorporate the town of Barnett Shoals in the county of Oconee.

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the town of Hoschton in the county of Jackson.

A bill to change the terms of holding the Superior Court of Miller County.

A bill to provide for holding four terms a year of the Superior Court of Candler County.

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the town of Preston in the county of Webster.

A bill to amend an Act chartering the city of Toccoa.

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Gordon County

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the town of Morven in the county of Brooks.

A bill to repeal an Act to establish the City Court of Madison in the county of Morgan.

A bill to amend an Act creating Board of County Commissioners of Rockdale County.

A bill to amend an Act creating a charter for the town of East Lake.

A bill to repeal an Act establishing the City Court of Barnesville.

A bill to amend the Act creating the office of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Ben Hill County.

A bill to amend the Act creating the City Court of Albany.

A bill to repeal an Act incorporating the town of Oakwood, in Hall County.

A bill to amend charter of town of Jersey.

A bill to amend the Act creating Floyd City Court and all Acts amendatory thereto.

A bill to amend city charter of city of Millen.

A bill to repeal the Act to incorporate the town of Waco in Haralson County.

A bill to create new charter for the city of Vienna.

The Senate has also passed by constitutional majority the following resolution of the House, to-wit.:

A resolution adjusting differences in accounts in State Treasurer's office and office of the Comptroller-General.

The Senate has concurred in the House substitute to the following bill of the Senate, to-wit.:

A bill to authorize county authorities of counties having a city therein of not less than 60,000 nor more than 150,000 population to establish a system of registration of voters for certain purposes.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed as amended by the requisite constitutional majority, the following bills of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Lincoln County

A bill to create the office of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the county of Walton.

A bill to amend an Act creating a new charter for the city of Alma.

A bill to repeal an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the county of Ware.

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Athens.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority, the following bills of the Senate, to-wit.:

A bill to repeal the several Acts incorporating the city of Lavonia.

A bill to incorporate the city of Lavonia in the county of Franklin.

By unanimous consent the following bill was taken up for consideration of Senate amendment thereto:

By Messrs. Ayer, Fowler and Barfield of Bibb—

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Macon.

The following Senate amendment was concurred in:

Amend by adding the following proviso at the end of the Section 12 of Bill No. 534: "Provided that said railway company and said terminal company shall be required to pay to the owners of property adjacent to Cherry Street and Wall Street Alley lying below and southerly of Sixth Street, compensation for any direct or consequential damage to such property sustained by property owners by the closing of said street or alley and the right to recover such damages shall not be defeated, although there may be means of ingress and egress to and from such property by means of other streets or alleys."

By unanimous consent 300 copies of House Bill No. 588 were ordered printed.

By unanimous consent House Bill No. 413 was withdrawn from the committee on General Judiciary No. 1 and re-referred to the Committee on Corporations; House Bill No. 474 was re-committed to the Committee on the Georgia School for the Deaf.

The following was established as the order of business during the 30 minutes period of unanimous consents.

1. Introduction of new matter under the rules.
2. Reports of Standing Committees.
3. Reading local House bills, favorably reported, the second time.
4. Passage of uncontested local House bills and general House bills having a local application.
5. House bills with Senate amendments for concurrence or non-concurrence.

The following bills and resolutions of the House were introduced, read the first time and referred to committees:

By Mr. Gillis of Montgomery—

A bill to create a new charter for the city of Mount Vernon.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Government.

By Mr. Elders of Tattnall—

A bill to provide for the indexing of record information pertaining to the estates of deceased persons.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Foster of Morgan—

A bill to provide for service in suits against any corporation.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Dorsett of Carroll—

A bill to amend the Constitution, so as to provide

for election to vacate offices during the term of the office-holder by the electorate.

Referred to the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution.

By Mr. Redwine of Fayette—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Fayette County

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Neill of Muscogee—

A bill to provide a Board of Examiners for Plumbing in cities of 3,000 inhabitants or more.

Referred to Committee on Labor and Labor Statistics.

By Mr. Short of Randolph—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Randolph County

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Edwards of Bryan—

A bill to amend an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Bryan County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Andrews of Fulton—

A bill to regulate the practice of piano tuning in Georgia.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Sheffield of Early—

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Early County

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Brown of Wheeler—

A bill to amend the charter of the town of Alamo.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Mr. Knight of Berrien—

A bill to repeal an Act creating the City Court of Nashville.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Gillis of Montgomery—

A bill to change the terms of holding Montgomery Superior Court.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Messrs. Fowler, Ayer and Barfield of Bibb—

A bill to add a new paragraph to the Constitution providing any corporation, county, municipal or otherwise, may provide funds in erecting a State Capitol.

Referred to Committee on Amendments to Constitution.

By Mr. Key of Jasper—

A bill to amend an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Jasper County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Messrs. Greene of Clayton and Meadows of Wayne—

A bill to prohibit the manufacture and sale of cigarettes or cigarette papers.

Referred to Committee on Temperance.

By Mr. Fowler of Bibb and 77 Other Representatives—

A bill to provide for an election so as to allow the people to vote on the removal of the capital to Macon.

Referred to Committee on Amendments to Constitution.

By Messrs. Cook of Telfair and Moore of Heard—

A bill to amend Section 227 of the Code of 1910, relative to firing woods.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Myrick of Chatham—

A bill to provide for the dissolution of the Savannah and Ogeechee Canal Company

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Holden of Rabun—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Rabun County

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Messrs. Connor, Griffin, Olive, et al.—

A resolution to make appropriation to cover the expenses of the Special Committee to investigate the charges against Hon. R. B. Russell.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

The following resolution was read and lost:

By Mr. Dorsey of Cobb—

A resolution to authorize the Penitentiary Committee to visit the various convict camps during vacation.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

By Mr. Roberts of Hall—

A resolution to authorize the Reformatory Committee to visit the State Reformatory during vacation.

Mr. Arnold of Clay County, Chairman of the Committee on Enrollment, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

The Committee on Enrollment have examined,

found properly enrolled, duly signed and ready for delivery to the Governor, the following Acts and Resolutions, to-wit.:

House Bill No. 1. Creating Board of Commissioners Roads and Revenues Appling County

House Bill No. 21. To make certain provisions as to the City Court of Fort Gaines.

House Bill No. 53. Repealing Act providing for quarterly terms Murray Superior Court.

House Bill No. 62. To appropriate the sum of \$16,000 to rebuild academic building Third District Agricultural College.

House Bill No. 65. To abolish the Board of Commissioners Tattnall County.

House Bill No. 66. To create a Road Law for Tattnall County.

House Bill No. 67 To create a Board of County Commissioners for Tattnall County

House Bill No. 68. To abolish the alternative road law in Tattnall County

House Bill No. 69. Providing for two terms a year of Tattnall Superior Court.

House Bill No. 98. Fixing the terms of the Superior Court of Toombs County

House Bill No. 121. Amending Act amending Act establishing a Board of Commissioners for Lowndes and Habersham Counties.

House Bill No. 125. Amending Act establishing City Court of Leesburg.

House Bill No. 131. Amending Act creating City Court of Statesboro.

House Bill No. 180. Abolishing County Treasurer's office Clinch County

House Bill No. 342. Fixing salary of the Treasurer of Douglas County.

House Bill No. 444. Repealing Act creating Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Baker County

House Bill No. 457 Creating Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Baker County.

House Resolution No. 18. Directing the State Librarian to furnish certain books to Webster County.

House Resolution No. 89. Memorializing Congress to pass Rural Credit System Bill.

Respectfully submitted,

ARNOLD OF CLAY, Chairman.

Mr. Arnold of Clay, Chairman of the Committee on Enrollment, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

The Committee on Enrollment have examined, found properly enrolled, duly signed and ready for delivery to the Governor the following Acts:

No. 232. Amending the Act creating public schools in the city of Thomasville.

No. 534. Amending charter city of Macon.

Respectfully submitted,

ARNOLD OF CLAY, Chairman.

Mr. Heath of Burke County, Chairman of the Committee on Municipal Government, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Municipal Government have had under consideration the following bills of the House and have instructed me as their chairman to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

No. 61. Incorporating town of Hiltonia.

No. 591. Amending charter of Kirkwood.

No. 463. Amending charter of Atlanta.

No. 546. Amending charter of Macon.

No. 619. Amending charter of town of Smyrna.

No. 620. Repealing charter of town of Charing.

No. 268. Giving towns of over 100,000 population rights to establish libraries.

No. 582. Amending charter of town of Hapeville.

No. 597. Amending charter of Savannah.

Following bill of the House do pass as amended:

No. 555. Amending charter of town of Butler.

Respectfully submitted,

HEATH, Chairman.

Mr. Turner of Brooks County, Chairman of the Committee on Public Highways, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Public Highways have had under consideration the following bills of the House and have instructed me as their chairman to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that same do pass by substitute, to-wit.:

1. House Bill No. 30. To be entitled an Act to provide for the creation of the Georgia State Highway Commission, and for other purposes.

2. House Bill No. 230. To be entitled an Act to create the office of State Superintendent of Public Roads, and for other purposes.

Respectfully submitted,

S. M. TURNER, Chairman.

Mr. Allen of Jackson County, Chairman of the Committee on Hygiene and Sanitation, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Hygiene and Sanitation have had under consideration the following bill of the House and have instructed me as their chairman to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do not pass:

No. 595. A bill to regulate plumbing.

L. C. ALLEN, Chairman.

Mr. Allen of Jackson County, Chairman of the Committee on Hygiene and Sanitation, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Hygiene and Sanitation have had under consideration the following bill of the House and have instructed me as their chairman to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

No. 465.

Your committee has also considered Senate Bill No. 108 and recommend that same do pass.

L. C. ALLEN, Chairman.

Mr. Fullbright of Burke County, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Appropriations have had under consideration the following resolutions of the House and have instructed me as their chairman to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Resolution No. 83. To pay Mrs. Hulda Whitehead a pension.

House Resolution No. 85. To amend resolution appropriating money to Industrial College for Colored Youths.

House Resolution No. 108. To pay expenses of military expenses.

Also House Resolution No. 94. To purchase photographic group of House, do pass as amended.

House Resolution No. 109. Appropriation for Girls' Training School, do pass as amended.

House Bill No. 623. To amend Act of 1912 appropriating money to Fourth District A. & M. School, do pass as amended.

House Bill No. 105. To annually increase appropriation to public schools, do not pass.

House Bill No. 292. To make appropriation under Smith-Lever Bill, do not pass.

House Resolution No. 77 To pay pension of Mrs. Nancy Blackwell to her son, do not pass.

House Resolution No. 27 To refund fee for bank charter to A. H. Gilbert, et al, do not pass.

Respectfully submitted,

H. J. FULLBRIGHT, Chairman.

Mr. Brown of Clarke County, Chairman of the Committee on Game and Fish, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Game and Fish have had under consideration the followings bills of the House and have instructed me as their chairman to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

No. 317 By substitute. An Act for the protec-

tion of game animals and birds and fish; regulate the season for shooting cat squirrels and for other purposes.

No. 618. Amendment to Section 603 of Volume 2 of the Code of 1910, and for other purposes.

No. 613. Amend Section 611 of Volume 2 of the Code of 1910, relating to putting any poisonous substance in streams, waters, etc., and for other purposes.

Respectfully submitted,

BROWN, Chairman.

Mr. Walker of Ben Hill County, Chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters have had under consideration the following bills of the House and have instructed me as their chairman to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 614. Abolishing office of Treasurer of Decatur County

Respectfully submitted,

WALKER OF BEN HILL, Chairman.

Mr. Harris of Washington County, Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Corporations have had under

consideration the following bills of the House and have instructed me as their chairman to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 617

House Bill No. 609.

House Bill No. 601.

House Bill No. 626.

House Bill No. 625.

HARRIS, Chairman.

Mr. Arnold of Henry, Chairman of the Committee on Georgia State Sanitarium, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Georgia State Sanitarium having made their investigation respectfully submit the following:

We find the sanitary condition of all the buildings of this institution in exceptionally good shape. Except on account of the crowded condition of the negro wards the sanitation of this department is not and cannot be such as the health and comfort of the patients demand.

We also find in the office of the bookkeeper a splendid system installed, easily accessible and showing that the funds of the institution are properly handled and disbursed.

We find that there are confined in this institution quite a number of inmates that come under the head

of sane epileptics, and feeble-minded or idiotic children, that ought not, in our opinion, be deprived of their liberty. We recommend that the commitment of these classes be discontinued.

We find the general condition of the buildings of the Sanitarium splendid, except the wards in which the colored inmates are kept, which on account of a number of leaks are in need of repairs.

We also find the negro buildings very much crowded, and unless this condition is remedied at once it will be practically impossible to receive other patients without endangering the lives of those already in the institution. We also find a great need of a psychopathic building, also a nurses' dormitory.

We find at the Sanitarium a splendidly equipped dairy, modern in every respect. We were especially impressed with the splendid condition of the three hundred head of cows at this place, one hundred and seventy of which are now giving milk.

We find also the farm and the crops on same in the best of condition and under such splendid management as to make this department a source of great revenue to the Sanitarium.

We, therefore, heartily commend to this body, and the State of Georgia the efficient superintendent and his staff of physicians and nurses for their excellent management of all the affairs of the Georgia State Sanitarium.

Respectfully submitted,

R. J. ARNOLD, Chairman,
State Sanitarium Committee.

Mr. Jones of Coweta County, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Ways and Means have had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and have instructed me as their chairman to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass by substitute:

A bill to create office of State Auditor.

Your committee has had under consideration the following bill of the House and have instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

To provide for convention of county assessors.

Respectfully submitted,

GARLAND M. JONES, Chairman.

The following local bills of the House, favorably reported, were read the second time:

By Mr. Evans of Screven—

A bill to incorporate the town of Hiltonia.

By Messrs. Andrews, Atkinson and Blackburn, of
Fulton—

A bill to give certain counties in this State to maintain law libraries.

By Messrs. Andrews, Atkinson and Blackburn of
Fulton—

A bill to amend an Act to establish a new charter for the city of Atlanta.

By Mr. Fowler of Bibb—

A bill to amend an Act to create a new charter for the city of Macon, relative to an advertising medium.

By Mr. Marshall of Taylor—

A bill to amend and consolidate the Acts granting corporate authority to the town of Butler.

By Messrs. Andrews, Atkinson and Blackburn of
Fulton—

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the town of Hapeville.

By Messrs. Smith and Steele of DeKalb—

A bill to amend an Act providing a new charter for the town of Kirkwood.

By Messrs. Myrick, Shuptrine and Jackson of Chat-
ham—

A bill to amend the several Acts incorporating the mayor and aldermen of the city of Savannah.

By Messrs. Harris and Taylor of Washington—

A bill to provide that the solicitor of the City Court of Sandersville shall be county attorney

By Mr. Conger of Decatur—

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Decatur County.

By Mr. Haynes of Gordon—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the town of Sugar Valley.

By Messrs. Morris and Dorsey of Cobb—

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the town of Smyrna.

By Mr. Marshall of Taylor—

A bill to repeal an Act to incorporate the town of Charing.

By Mr. Beck of Carroll—

A bill to amend an Act to appropriate \$6,000 to the Fourth District Agricultural School at Carrollton.

By Mr. Shipp of Colquitt—

A bill to amend an Act to establish a system of public schools in the city of Doerun.

By Messrs. Taylor and Harris of Washington—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Washington County

Mr. Blackburn of Fulton, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Rules, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Rules have had under consideration the fixing of an order of business for the House for session of July 31st, 1915, and as its vice-chairman I am directed to report as follows:

That the order of business for Saturday, July 31st, immediately after the confirmation of the Journal is as follows:

Introduction of new matter restricted to the rules of House.

Reports of Standing Committees.

Reading of local House bills, favorably reported the second time.

Reading of Senate bills favorably reported.

Local House bills and general bills with Senate amendments thereto.

Local uncontested House bills and local contested House bills put upon their passage.

Local Senate bills and local contested Senate bills put upon their passage.

General bills having a local application put upon their passage.

House Bill No. 120 in reference to contracts of illiterates.

House Bill No. 38. Game and fish.

House Bill No. 448.

All pension resolutions and resolutions for relief in the order in which they appear on calendar.

House Bill No. 430. Providing special registration.

House Bill No. 331. Motion for new trials.

Senate Resolution No. 20. Peace Resolution.

All of which is respectfully submitted,
BLACKBURN, Vice-Chairman.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the adoption of the above order of business for Saturday's session, was agreed to.

The above order of business for Saturday's session was adopted.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The President of the Senate has appointed under joint resolution with reference to Georgia School for the Deaf, the following committee:

Messrs. McFarland of the 7th Cong. District.

Paulk of the 6th Cong. District,

Holden of the 10th Cong. District.

The Speaker appointed the following members as the committee on the part of the House, under the joint Senate resolution, providing for a joint committee to report on the Park Code:

Messrs. Shipp of Colquitt,

Fullbright of Burke,

Griffin of Lowndes,

Culpepper of Meriwether,

Fowler of Bibb.

At this time the following bill, having the right of way, was again taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Fullbright of Burke—

A bill to provide for the general appropriations for the years 1916 and 1917

The Speaker again resolved the House into the committee of the whole House and designated Mr. Jones, of Coweta, as chairman thereof.

The Committee of the Whole House arose and through their chairman, reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

The hour of adjournment having arrived the bill went over as a special and continuing order for Monday.

Leave of absence was granted on account of illness Mr. Simpson of Cherokee; Mr. Cooper, of Ware; Mr. Cravey of Dodge; Mr. Culpepper of Meriwether; Mr. Young of Tift; Mr. Jackson of Chatham; Mr. Jones of Wilkinson; Mr. King of White; Mr. Kidd of Baker.

The Speaker announced the House adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, GA.,

SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1915.

The House met pursuant to adjournment this day at 10 o'clock; was called to order by the Speaker, and was opened with prayer by the chaplain.

The roll was called and the following members answered to their names:

Adams	Brinson	Dodd
Allen, of Glascock	Brooks	Dorris, of Crisp
Allen, of Jackson	Brown, of Clarke	Dorris, of Douglas
Anderson, of Banks	Brown, of Emanuel	Dorsett
Anderson, of Floyd	Brown, of Wheeler	Dorsey
Anderson, of Jenkins	Bullard	Duffy
Anderson, of Wilkes	Burtz	Edwards, of Bryan
Andrews	Campbell	Edwards, of Haralson
Arnold, of Clarke	Carithers	Edwards, of Walton
Arnold, of Clay	Carroll	Elders
Arnold, of Henry	Carter	Ennis
Arnold, of Oglethorpe	Chancey	Estes
Atkinson, of Emanuel	Clarke	Evans
Atkinson, of Fulton	Clements	Findley
Avret	Cole	Foster
Ayer	Coleman, of Calhoun	Fowler
Baggett	Coleman, of Laurens	Fullbright
Bale	Collier	Garlington
Ballard	Collins	Gilliam
Barber	Conger	Gillis
Barfield	Connor	Gordy
Beall	Cook	Green, of Clayton
Beazley	Cooper	Green, of Wilkes
Beck, of Carroll	Cravey	Griffin, of Decatur
Beck, of Murray	Culpepper	Griffin, of Lowndes
Bell	Dart	Harris, of Walker
Blackburn	Davidson	Harris, Washington
Bowers	Davis	Hartley
Boyett	Dennard	Haynes
Bradford	Dickerson	Heath
Bradley	Dockery	Hines

Hodges	Moore, of Heard	Simpson
Hogg	Moore, of Jeff Davis	Sloan
Holden	Morris, of Cobb	Smith, of Dade
Hopkins	Morris, of Hart	Smith, of DeKalb
Howard	Myrick	Smith, of Toombs
Hudson	McCalla	Spence
Hutcheson	McLanahan	Stark
Jackson	McRae	Steele
Johnson, of Appling	Neill	Stewart
Johnson, of Gwinnett	Nunn	Stovall
Jones, of Coweta	Olive	Strickland
Jones, of Wilkinson	Oliver	Sumner
Keene	Parker	Swift
Key	Parks	Taylor, of Monroe
Kidd	Peacock	Taylor, Washington
King, of Greene	Perkins	Thompson
King, of Jefferson	Perry	Towles
King, of White	Pharr	Turner
Kirby	Pickren	Veazey
Knight	Ragland	Walker, of Ben Hill
Lane	Redwine	Walker, of Bleckley
Lanier	Reiser	Webb
Ledbetter	Rice	Westbrook
LeSueur	Rich	Wheatley
Liles	Roberts	Williams
Lowe	Rushin	Wohlwender
Lunsford	Shannon	Worsham
Marshall	Sheffield	Wright
Martin	Sheppard	Yeomans, of Terrell
Mathews, of Dawson	Shipp	Younans, of Candler
Mathews, of Elbert	Short	Young
Meadows	Shuptrine	

By unanimous consent leave of absence was granted Mr. Taylor of Washington and Mr. Perry of Schley on account of illness.

Mr. Davidson of Putnam gave notice that, at the proper time, he would move to reconsider the action of the House in adopting House Resolution No. 128, relative to the Committee on Reformatories visiting the State Reformatory during vacation.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

Mr. Hopkins arose to a question of personal privilege and addressed his remarks in reply to certain statements made in the papers, and in regard to certain statements made on the floor of the Senate relative to the conduct of the special joint committee in investigating the affairs of the Old Soldiers' Home.

Under the resolution providing for a joint committee to investigate the Georgia School for the Deaf the Speaker appointed the following members as the committee on the part of the House:

Messrs. Clark of McIntosh, 1st Cong. Distr.

Griffin of Decatur, 2d Cong. District.

Yeomans of Terrell, 3d Cong. Dist.

Jones of Coweta, 4th Cong. District.

Steele of DeKalb, 5th Cong. Dist.

Ayer of Bibb, 6th Cong. Distr.

Senate Appointee, 7th Cong. Dist.

Brown of Clarke, 8th Cong. Dist.

Roberts of Hall, 9th Cong. Dist.

Senate Appointee, 10th Cong. Dist.

Senate Appointee, 11th Cong. Dist.

Walker of Bleckley, 12th Cong. Dist.

The order of business, established at yesterday's session for today, was taken up.

The following bills and resolutions were introduced, read the first time, and referred to committees:

By Mr. Strickland of Pierce—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Pierce County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Blackburn of Fulton—

A bill to create the office of official stenographer for the Executive Department of this State.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. Arnold of Oglethorpe, by request—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Oglethorpe County.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Messrs. Cook of Telfair and Moore of Jeff Davis

A bill to amend Section 606 of the Code of 1910, relative to the catching of shad.

Referred to Committee on Game and Fish.

By Messrs. Steele and Smith of DeKalb—

A bill to amend an Act providing a new charter for the town of Decatur, relative to sidewalks and streets.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Mr. Walker of Bleckley—

A bill to authorize the employment of a certified accountant to audit all county books of Bleckley County annually

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Beck of Murray—

A bill to repeal an Act to incorporate the town of Crandall.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Messrs. Smith and Steele of DeKalb—

A bill to amend an Act providing a new charter for the town of Decatur relative to permanent registration.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Mr. Walker of Bleckley—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Bleckley County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Walker of Bleckley—

A bill to change the time of holding Bleckley Superior Court.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Arnold of Oglethorpe—

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the city of Crawford.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Meadows of Wayne—

A bill to provide for five road districts in Wayne County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Sheffield of Early—

A bill to repeal an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Early County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Parker of Ware, by request—

A bill to amend the Constitution relative to exemptions from taxation.

Referred to Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Messrs. Shuptrine, Myrick and Jackson of Chatham—

A bill to cede to the United States Long Island, situated in the Savannah River.

Referred to Committee on Public Property.

By Mr. Sheffield of Early—

A bill to amend an Act to create and incorporate the city of Blakely.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Anderson of Banks—

A bill to repeal Section 4252 of the Code of 1910, relative to collection of attorneys' fees.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

The following bills of the Senate were read the first time:

By Mr. Dobbs of the 35th District—

A bill to provide for the purchase by the State of Gober's Form Book.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Bonner of the 31st District—

A bill to amend an Act and the several Acts amendatory thereto constituting the charter of the city of Lavonia.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Mr. Bonner of the 31st District—

A bill to incorporate the city of Lavonia.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

Mr. R. J. Arnold, of Henry County, Chairman of the Committee on Georgia State Sanitorium, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Georgia State Sanitorium have had under consideration the following bills of the House and Senate, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 540. Authorizing the Superintendent of the State Sanitorium to send an attendant to accompany any patient committed to the Sanitorium, when so requested by the ordinary

Senate Bill No. 6. Extending time of furloughs of patients without such having to return to the San-

itarium when recommended by the ordinary of the county in which such patient may live.

R. J. ARNOLD of Henry,
Chairman.

Mr. Harris, of Washington County, Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Corporations have had under consideration the following bill of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 644. To provide for the dissolution of the Savannah and Ogeechee Land Company

HARRIS of Washington,
Chairman.

Mr. Walker, of Ben Hill County, Chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 622. Abolishing office of County Treasurer of Bartow County.

House Bill No. 587 Amending Act with reference to County Commissioners of Jefferson County

House Bill No. 592. Abolishing office of Treasurer of Jefferson County

House Bill No. 627 Abolishing the office of Treasurer of Lumpkin County

House Bill No. 633. Abolishing office of County Treasurer of Dawson County

House Bill No. 647 Amending Act creating Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Jasper County.

House Bill No. 652. Fixing salary of Treasurer of Early County.

The following bill recommended do not pass:

House Bill No. 456. Fixing Salary of Treasurer of Elbert County.

Respectfully submitted,

WALKER of Ben Hill.

Mr. Fowler, of Bibb County, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Special Judiciary have had under consideration the following bill of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

No. 624. A bill to amend the charter of Boston.

No. 583. A bill to amend the City Court of Reidsville as amended.

No. 386. A bill to amend the Act to establish City Court of Waycross.

Respectfully submitted,

FOWLER, Chairman.

July 30, 1915.

Mr. Cooper, of Ware County, Chairman of the Committee on Banks and Banking, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Banks and Banking have had under consideration the following bill of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

No. 503. Entitled an Act to amend Section 3442 of the Code of Georgia, of 1910.

L. J. COOPER, Chairman.

Mr. Olive, of Richmond County, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 1 have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill 640. To create Tifton Circuit. Do pass, as amended.

House Bill No. 606. To authorize pay of jurors to be fixed at not exceeding \$3.00 per day. Do pass.

House Bill 104. To allow defendants in criminal cases to be sworn as witnesses. Do not pass.

House Bill 414. With reference to alimony and custody of children. Do not pass.

House Bill 352. To pay Justice Court Jurors \$1.00 per day from county treasury Do not pass.

House Bill 642. To create Municipal Court for Augusta. Do pass by substitute.

OLIVE, Chairman.

Mr. Griffin, of Lowndes County, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 2 have had under consideration the following bill of the House and Senate, and have instructed me, as their chairman, to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same

No. 17 To establish Juvenile Courts in counties having a population of 60,000 and over. Do pass as amended.

No. 107 To provide for encumbering or exchange of property set apart as a 12-months' support. Do pass by substitute.

No. 324. To give defendants the privilege of being sworn in criminal cases. Do pass by substitute.

No. 596. To provide for hearing of testimony in the Superior Courts on exceptions to answers of Justice of Peace. Do not pass.

Senate Bill No. 2. Do pass as amended.

GRIFFIN of Lowndes, Chrm.

The following local bills of the House, favorably reported, were read the second time:

By Messrs. Myrick, Shuptrine and Jackson of Chatham—

A bill to establish Juvenile Courts in certain counties.

By Mr. Cooper of Ware—

A bill to amend an Act amending an Act to establish the City Court of Waycross.

By Mr. Elders of Tattnall—

A bill to amend an Act to establish the City Court of Reidsville.

By Mr. King of Jefferson—

A bill to amend an Act as amended relative to the County Commissioners of Jefferson County

By Mr. King of Jefferson—

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer for the county of Jefferson.

By Messrs. Cole and Dodd of Bartow—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Partow County

By Mr. Hopkins of Thomas—

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Boston.

By Mr. Dockery of Lumpkin—

A bill to amend an Act to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Lumpkin County

By Mr. Mathews of Dawson—

A bill to amend an Act to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Dawson County

By Mr. Young of Tift, Sumner and Hutcheson—

A bill to create the Tifton Judicial Circuit.

By Messrs. Olive, Garlington and Beall of Richmond—

A bill to establish a Municipal Court in the city of Augusta.

By Mr. Myrick of Chatham—

A bill to provide for the dissolution of the Savannah and Ogeechee Canal Company

By Mr. Key of Jasper—

A bill to amend an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Jasper County.

By Mr. Sheffield of Early—

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Early County

By Messrs. Short, Clements, Swift, et al.—

A bill to amend an Act for the protection of game animals and birds and fish.

The following Senate bills and resolutions, favorably reported, were read the second time:

By Mr. Boykin of the 17th District—

A bill to amend Section 2259 of the Code of 1910, relative to the venue of suits against corporations.

By Mr. Adams of the 33d District—

A bill to create the office of Auditor of State Accounts.

By Mr. Stovall of the 30th District—

A bill to amend Section 1613 of the Code of 1910, relative to absence of patients from the State Sanatorium.

By Mr. Persons of the 22d District—

A bill to amend Section 1533 of the Code of 1910, relative to election of local trustees for each school district.

By Mr. Persons of the 22d District—

A bill to amend the Constitution so as to prohibit railroad companies from paralleling the Western and Atlantic Railroad Company.

By Mr. Persons of the 22d District—

A bill to amend Section 2577 of the Code of 1910, relative to issuing railroad charters.

By Mr. Turner of the 21st District—

A bill to amend Section 3298 of the Code of 1910, relative to the foreclosure of bills of sale.

By Mr. Turner of the 21st District.

A bill to authorize Banks and Trust Companies to accept drafts, bills of exchange, etc.

By Mr. Bonner of the 31st District—

A bill to establish a State Board of Health.

By Messrs. Turner of the 21st District and Walker of the 20th District—

A resolution to provide for a commission on the exchanging, leasing or selling the Governor's Mansion.

The following resolution of the Senate was read and concurred in:

By Messrs. Stovall of the 30th and Boykin of the 17th Districts—

A resolution memorializing Congress to repeal the National Bankruptcy law.

The following resolution was read and referred back to the Senate as the resolution does not request the concurrence of the House.

By Mr. Akin of the 4th District—

A resolution endorsing a State-wide campaign by demonstrating lectures and for diversified farming.

The following bills of the House were taken up for the purpose of considering Senate amendments thereto:

By Messrs. Edwards and Avret of Walton—

A bill to create the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for Walton County

The following Senate amendment was concurred in:

Amend by striking from the 15th and 16th lines of Section 8 the words “ratification of this Act,” and insert in lieu thereof the words “first day of January, 1917 (on which date this Act shall go into effect, if ratified, as herein provided.)”

By Mr. Parker of Ware—

A bill to repeal an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Ware County.

The following amendment of the Senate was read and concurred in:

Amend the bill by providing that the same shall become effective January 1, 1916.

By Mr. Howard of Liberty—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Liberty County

The following Senate amendment was read and concurred in:

Amend Section 1 by striking out “Nov. 1915,” and inserting “January 1916.”

By Mr. Carter of Bacon—

A bill to amend an Act creating a new charter for the city of Alma.

The following Senate amendment was read and concurred in:

Amend by striking the word "city" wherever it appears in the caption and body and insert in lieu thereof the word "town."

By Mr. Beck of Murray—

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Murray County

The following Senate amendment was read and disagreed to.

Amend by striking the words "passage of this Act" in the 5th line of Section 1, and insert in lieu thereof the following, "1st day of January, 1917 "

By Mr. Estes of Lincoln—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Lincoln County

The following Senate amendment was read and disagreed to.

Amend by striking in Section 1 and the 3d and 4th lines thereof the words "from and after the passage of this Act," and substituting therefor the words "from and after the 1st day of Jan., 1917 "

By Messrs. Arnold and Brown of Clarke—

A bill to amend an Act to amend the charter of the city of Athens.

The following Senate amendment was read and disagreed to:

Amend Section 3 by striking the words "to the city of Athens," immediately after the words "due by him," in the 11th line of said section and immediately before the words "at that time," in the 12th line of said section.

The following bills were read the third time and placed on their passage:

By Mr. Evans of Screven—

A bill to incorporate the town of Hiltonia.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 140, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Elders of Tattnall—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Evans County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 140, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Messrs. Andrews, Atkinson and Blackburn of Fulton—

A bill to amend an Act establishing a new charter for the city of Atlanta.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 140, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Rich of Miller—

A bill to prescribe manner of holding primary election in Miller County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Messrs. Arnold and Brown of Clarke—

A bill to amend an Act to establish a City Court in Clarke County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 140, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Spence of Mitchell—

A bill to regulate an election for fence or no fence in Mitchell County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Connor of Spalding—

A bill to authorize the County Commissioners of Spalding County to designate a county depository.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 110, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Keene of Echols—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Echols County.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 119, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Key of Jasper—

A bill to repeal an Act to establish the City Court of Monticello.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 111, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Fowler of Bibb—

A bill to amend an Act to create a new charter for the city of Macon.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Chancey of Pulaski—

A bill to amend an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Pulaski County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 128, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Spence of Mitchell—

A bill to amend an Act to provide for the election of County Commissioners of Mitchell County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 117, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Nunn of Houston—

A bill to amend an Act to establish the City Court for Houston County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 140, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Conger of Decatur—

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Decatur County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 140, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Marshall of Taylor—

A bill to repeal an Act to incorporate the town of Charing.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 150, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Messrs. Morris and Dorsey of Cobb—

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the town of Smyrna.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 114, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Young of Tift—

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Tift County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 116, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Messrs. Harris and Taylor of Washington—

A bill to provide that the solicitor of the City Court of Sandersville shall be county attorney of Washington County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 118, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Messrs. Andrews, Atkinson and Blackburn of Fulton—

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the city of Hapeville.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 119, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Elders of Tattnall—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Evans County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 128, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Haynes of Gordon—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the town of Sugar Valley.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 117, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Messrs. Smith and Steele of DeKalb—

A bill to amend an Act providing a new charter for the town of Kirkwood.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Messrs. Taylor and Harris of Washington—

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of the county of Washington.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 118, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Shipp of Colquitt—

A bill to amend an Act to establish a system of public schools in the city of Doerun.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 140, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Marshall of Taylor—

A bill to amend and revise the Acts granting corporate authority to the town of Butler.

The following amendment proposed by the committee, was agreed to:

Amend Section 24 by striking the words “Three-fourths” in line 5 of Section 24, and inserting in lieu thereof “One-half.”

Amend further by striking all of Sections 44 to 53, inclusive, from said bill and renumbering all subsequent to conform to the amendments so that Secs. 54, 55, and 56 shall appear as Secs. 44, 45 and 46.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to as amended.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 118, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed as amended.

By Messrs. Shuptrine, Myrick and Jackson of Chatham—

A bill to amend the several Acts relating to the city of Savannah.

The following amendment proposed by the authors of the bill was adopted:

Amend by striking all of Section 3:

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to as amended.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 140, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed as amended.

By Messrs. Andrews, Atkinson and Blackburn of Fulton—

A bill to give certain counties in this State the authority to maintain law libraries.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 114, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Wohlwender of Muscogee—

A bill to amend Section 4864 of the Code of 1910, relative to Judges deciding motions.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 117, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Beck of Carroll—

A bill to amend an Act to appropriate six thousand dollars to the Fourth District Agricultural School at Carrollton.

The following amendment proposed by the committee was adopted:

Amend Section 1 by inserting in the 4th line, just after the figures "1912," the following words, "Appropriating six thousand dollars to the Fourth District Agricultural School."

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to as amended.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 96, nays 4.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed as amended.

By Mr. Blackburn of Fulton—

A bill to provide for a Public Defender in certain counties in this State.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 100, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following Senate bills were read the third time and placed on their passage:

By Mr. Lawrence of the 1st District—

A bill to amend Section 1225 of the Code of 1910, relative to Tax Collectors in certain counties.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 100, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Stovall of the 30th District—

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Elbert County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 114, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By unanimous consent the action of the House in passing the bill was reconsidered.

By Messrs. Myrick, Shuptrine and Jackson of Chatham—

A bill to establish a Municipal Court for the city of Savannah.

The following substitute, proposed by the committee, was read and adopted:

Substitute for House Bill No. 426.

Adopted by Committee.

MUNICIPAL COURT OF SAVANNAH.

An Act to carry into effect in the city of Savannah the provisions of the amendment to Paragraph 1, Section 7, of Article 6 of the Constitution of the State of Georgia, ratified October 2, 1912, relating to the abolition of Justices' Courts and the office of Justice of the Peace in certain cities, as further amended by an Act of the Legislature of Georgia, approved July 29, 1914, and ratified November 3, 1914, relating to the abolition of said courts and officers in the city of Savannah, and the establishment in lieu thereof of such court or courts or system of courts as the General Assembly may deem necessary; and in pursuance thereof to abolish all Justices' Courts and the office of Justice of the Peace in the city of Savannah, and to establish in lieu thereof the Municipal Court of Savannah in the city of Savannah; to define its jurisdiction and powers; to provide for the appointments, qualifications, duties, powers and compensation of the judges and other officers thereof; to provide for pleading and practice and rules of procedure and new trial therein; to abolish the office of constable in said city; to define the jurisdiction of said court as to amount and subject matter,

and the territorial jurisdiction of each section thereof; and for other purposes.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, That effective January 1, 1916, all Justices' Courts and the office of Justice of the Peace and of Notary Public Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace in the city of Savannah, and the office of constable in the city of Savannah, be and the same are hereby abolished, and in lieu thereof the Municipal Court of Savannah is hereby created and established with the jurisdiction, judges and officers hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the territorial jurisdiction of said Municipal Court of Savannah shall be co-extensive with the corporate limits of the city of Savannah, as same now are, or may hereafter be, and in addition thereto the said court shall have territorial jurisdiction over that part of the county of Chatham not located in the corporate limits of the city of Savannah.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the jurisdiction of the Municipal Court of Savannah as to civil and criminal matters shall, in all respects, be the same as the jurisdiction of Justices' Courts in the county of Chatham at the date of the passage of this Act, and in addition thereto, the said court shall have jurisdiction in trover and in bail trover proceedings, in which the value of the property sued for, exclusive of

hire, does not exceed the principal sum of one hundred dollars.

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the procedure, pleading and practice in said Municipal Court of Savannah shall be the same as that prescribed by law at the date of the passage of this Act for Justices' Courts, and on appeal, certiorari, and all other matters, the procedure in said court, except where changed by this Act, shall be the same as prescribed by law for said Justices' Courts.

Sec. 5. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That where an appeal is taken so that if the case were in a Justice Court this said appeal would be heard by a jury in a Justices' Court, then such appeal shall be heard and determined, as fully as said jury would determine it, by the other two judges who did not preside at the original hearing of the case, unless the party appealing shall, at the time of making said appeal, demand in writing a trial by jury, and deposit with the Clerk the sum of three dollars as jury fees, and if said two judges disagree, such appeal shall be tried by a jury, and in the event of such written demand or disagreement by said two judges, the said Municipal Court Jury shall be selected and impaneled as is now provided in Justices' Courts, except that the jurors may reside in any district of the city of Savannah, and each juror shall receive for his services the sum of fifty cents for each case actually tried by him. Jurors shall be paid by the Clerk of said court out of the

costs taxed and collected by said court for jury fees of which he shall keep a separate record. In addition to the other costs to be taxed by the court, the court shall tax against the losing party three dollars in each case tried by a jury as costs for jury fees, and if the party originally making the written demand for trial by jury and depositing with the clerk the said sum of three dollars as jury fees prevails in such proceeding the amount of said deposit shall be taxed as aforesaid against the losing party as a part of the costs in the case, and if recovered, shall be refunded to the party depositing same, after all costs have been paid.

Sec. 6. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That there shall be a chief judge and two associate judges of said court, and each of the three judges of said court shall have all the power, authority and jurisdiction that a Justice of the Peace now has under the laws of Georgia. Any attorney at law who is a qualified elector and resident of Chatham County, and who has practiced law continuously for one or more years, shall be eligible to hold office as associate judge of said court, but in addition to the foregoing qualifications, the chief judge of said court must have practiced law for five years or more. No such judge or chief judge shall hold any other public office of honor, trust or profit, or practice as an attorney or counsellor at law, but each judge of said court shall devote his whole time and capacity so far as public interests demand, to the duties of his particular office as prescribed by law

Sec. 7 Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the chief judge of said court, in addition to the exercise of all powers of a judge of said court, shall have the general superintendence of the business of said court. He shall have the power to divide the court into sections or divisions, and to determine the division of the business of said court, and shall assign the judges to attend to the duties of said court and the divisions or sections thereof. He shall prescribe the hour for the opening of said court, and for the attendance of judges, clerks and bailiffs thereof, and shall generally have authority to make such rules, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act or with the published rules of the court, as shall in the judgment of said chief judge, seem advisable for the prompt and satisfactory disposition of the business of said court, provided that in the case of illness or absence of said chief judge, he may designate by an order duly filed with the clerk of said court, one of the associate judges of the court to act as chief judge pro tempore, who shall have the foregoing powers and authority given in this section to the chief judge, during the illness or absence of the chief judge.

Sec. 8. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the chief judge of said court shall be ex-officio a judge of the City Court of Savannah, and he is hereby directed to preside in the City Court of Savannah in the trial of criminal cases, in the trial of causes where the judge of the City Court is disqualified, and in such other cases as may be required by law or by the exigencies of the court. As

ex-officio judge of the City Court of Savannah, said chief judge shall, while presiding therein, have all the power and authority of the judge of the City Court of Savannah.

Sec. 9. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the chief judge and the two associate judges of said Municipal Court shall be elected by the mayor and aldermen of the city of Savannah in council assembled within thirty days from the date of the approval of this Act. One associate judge shall be elected for a term of one year, beginning January 1, 1916, and expiring December 31, 1916. The other associate judge shall be elected for a term beginning January 1, 1916, and expiring December 31, 1918. The chief judge shall be elected for a term beginning January 1, 1916, and expiring December 31, 1920. The successors to said judges so elected, shall be elected by the voters of Chatham County, qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly, that is to say, the successor to each of said judges and the chief judge shall be elected at the general State election held next preceding the expiration of his term of office. The judges so elected shall hold office for a term of four years or until their successors are elected and qualified. In the event of the death, resignation or removal from office of any one of said judges, the mayor and aldermen of the city of Savannah shall elect the successor or successors of said judge or judges, and the successor or successors of said judge or judges so elected shall hold office until the next general State election when a judge or judges shall be elected by

the people to fill the unexpired term or terms of said judge or judges who may have died, resigned or been removed from office.

Sec. 10. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the chief judge of said Municipal Court shall receive a salary of four thousand two hundred dollars (\$4,200.) per annum, and each of said associate judges a salary of two thousand four hundred dollars (\$2,400.) per annum, payable monthly as hereinafter provided. It shall be unlawful for any judge, clerk, bailiff or deputy clerk or deputy bailiff or other officer of said court directly or indirectly to charge or receive for his own use any fees, emoluments or perquisites of office other than the salaries provided by this Act.

Sec. 11. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That any judge or the chief judge of said court may be impeached for misfeasance or malfeasance in office. Said impeachment shall be preferred by presentment of the grand jury of Chatham County, and said impeachment shall be tried before the Superior Court of said county under the rules governing the trial of misdemeanors. The impeachment of the judge or chief judge by the grand jury shall operate to suspend him from office until the impeachment is tried. If the verdict of the jury impanelled to try the impeachment be for the impeachment, the court shall enter a judgment removing said judge or chief judge from office, and the chief judge or judge so removed, shall thereafter be ineligible to hold said office. If the judgment of the court be

against an impeachment, said judge or chief judge shall be restored to his office as though no impeachment had been preferred.

Sec. 12. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That should any of the judges of said Municipal Court be disqualified from interest or otherwise, from sitting in any cause pending in said court, said judges, or a majority of them, may select some practicing attorney at law to act as judge pro hac vice, who shall exercise all the functions of a judge or judges in such disqualified case or cases.

Sec. 13. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the judges of the Municipal Court of Savannah shall be commissioned by the mayor and aldermen of the city of Savannah, after election as hereinbefore set forth, and before entering upon the discharge of the duties of the office, each of said judges shall take and subscribe an oath in substance the same as that provided for the judge of the Superior Courts of this State. Said oath shall be taken before the Judge of the Superior Court of Chatham County, or the judge of the City Court of Savannah or the ordinary of Chatham County

Sec. 14. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the judges of said Municipal Court shall, on the first day of January, 1916, organize said court and shall prepare and promulgate such rules of procedure and practice, not inconsistent with this Act and with the laws of the State, as may be necessary or proper to carry on and facilitate the business of said court. Such rules may be modified or changed

from time to time, and shall be binding upon the officers of said court, the attorneys practicing, the parties litigating and the witnesses attending therein. All such rules shall be promptly filed with the clerk of the Municipal Court and shall be printed within a reasonable time after their adoption, and furnished upon application to the members of the bar and the public generally

Sec. 15. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That there shall be a clerk and bailiff of said Municipal Court, who shall each receive a salary of one thousand five hundred (\$1500) per annum, payable monthly. Said clerk and bailiff shall be elected by the mayor and aldermen of the city of Savannah in council assembled for a term of four years, from January 1st, 1916, and may be removed from office by said mayor and aldermen during their said terms upon charges duly made and filed in writing of malfeasance or misfeasance and upon conviction thereof. Said bailiff may appoint a deputy bailiff, with the approval of the chief judge of said court, who shall receive a salary of nine hundred dollars (\$900.) per annum, payable monthly, as hereinafter provided, and who shall hold office at the pleasure of said bailiff and chief judge.

Sec. 16. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in the event the three judges of said Municipal Court certify that additional officers are necessary in order to properly conduct the business of said court, there shall be appointed by the clerk, with the approval of the chief judge, a deputy clerk,

and by the bailiff, with the approval of the chief judge, an additional deputy bailiff, and such deputies shall be paid at the rate of three dollars (\$3.00) per day each for each day serving, provided that no such deputy shall be appointed to serve for a term exceeding thirty days without the approval of the mayor and aldermen of the city of Savannah as to the length of said term. The chief judge of said Municipal Court is authorized to remove such deputies appointed in pursuance of this section, at any time that he thinks the duties of the court do not require such additional service.

Sec. 17 Be it further enacted, That the clerk shall be responsible for the acts of the deputy clerk, and the bailiff shall be responsible for the acts of the deputy bailiff or deputy bailiffs. The said clerk shall give bond in the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000.) and said bailiff in the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500.), with good security, payable to the mayor and aldermen of the city of Savannah, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of his office by himself and his deputies, and for the true and prompt payment and accounting for all moneys collected by himself and by his deputies.

Sec. 18. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the clerk of said Municipal Court, touching the business of said court, shall have and exercise all the duties, powers and authority provided by law for the clerk of the Superior Court of Chatham County, so far as the same are applicable

to and not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, and such other duties pertaining to the business of said court as may be designated by the judges of said court or a majority of them. The clerk shall also have complete power and authority co-existent and co-ordinate with the power of the judges of said Municipal Court under this Act, to issue summary processes and writs which are issuable as a matter of right, to issue garnishments and attachments, to administer oaths and take affidavits, to accept and approve bonds, and to discharge any and all other functions ministerial in character, which, under the laws of this State, are performed by justices of the peace. The deputy clerks of said Municipal Court shall have and exercise all the functions and be subject to all the responsibilities and requirements of the clerk of the court.

Sec. 19. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the bailiff and deputy bailiffs of said Municipal Court shall have and exercise all the duties, powers and authority touching the business of said court provided by law for the sheriff of the Superior Court of Chatham County, so far as the same are applicable to and not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, and such other duties pertaining to the business of said court as may be designated by the judges of said court or a majority of them.

Sec. 20. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the terms of said court shall commence on the first Tuesday of each month, and each term shall continue from day to day, but not to run

longer than the Monday preceding the commencement of the succeeding term. Suits shall be filed, served and answered as now provided by law for suits in Justices' Courts, provided that answers to garnishments may be filed at any time during the first week of the term at which said garnishments are answerable. All summons, executions, warrants, writs and proceedings of any kind issuing from said Municipal Court shall be issued in the name of the chief judge of said court, and signed by the clerk or deputy clerk of said court. All executions, warrants, writs and summary processes of any kind issuing from said Municipal Court shall be directed to all and singular the bailiff and his lawful deputies of said Municipal Court, and to all and singular the sheriff and deputy sheriffs of this State, and shall be executed as is now provided by law for proceedings in Justices' Courts.

Sec. 21. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That judgments, executions, and all other processes and proceedings from said Municipal Court shall have the same effect and lien as is now provided for similar proceedings in the justice of the peace courts.

Sec. 22. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all laws of force at the date of the passage of this Act relating to and governing justices of the peace and justices' of the peace courts, as to all matters and things of every kind and character, shall apply to said Municipal Court, the judges thereof and the proceedings therein, so far as

the same may be applicable unless inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 23. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the mayor and aldermen of the city of Savannah shall provide and maintain a suitable place for holding said court, at some place in the city of Savannah as near to the Court House as may in the discretion of the mayor and aldermen be conveniently and reasonably obtained; and shall provide the necessary furniture, blanks, books, type-writers, and stationery for the use of the said court; and shall provide for the payment of the salaries of the judges, clerks, bailiffs, deputy clerk and deputy bailiffs and all other expenses of said court. The county commissioners of Chatham County shall, so far as possible, co-operate with the mayor and aldermen in providing a place or places for the holding of said court.

Sec. 24. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the costs and fees charged in said Municipal Court of Savannah shall be the same as are provided by law at the time of the passage of this Act for Justices' Courts and constables in the county of Chatham for similar services, except jury fees; provided, that when the amount sued for or the amount recovered shall not exceed the sum of twenty dollars, the charge shall be one-half of the present fees and charges.

Sec 25. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That each party filing a suit or proceeding of any character in said Municipal Court of Sa-

vannah shall deposit with the clerk of said court at the time of the filing or commencement of said proceeding the sum of two dollars, as costs of suit, provided, however, that the said deposit shall not be required of any person who shall subscribe an affidavit to the effect that from poverty he is unable to pay the same, and provided further, that if the party making such deposit shall finally prevail in said suit or proceeding, the amount of said deposit shall be taxed as part of the costs against the losing party in said suit, and if recovered as against a losing party defendant, shall be refunded to the party depositing the same, after all costs have been paid.

Sec. 26. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That where a party shall make oath that through his poverty he is unable to make the deposit of two dollars hereinbefore provided for, or is unable to pay costs or to give bond, any other party at interest or his agent or attorney may contest the truth of such pauper affidavit by verifying affirmatively under oath that the same is untrue, or the chief judge of the Municipal Court may notify the party filing the said pauper affidavit that the court desires the truth of the same tested. The issue thereby formed shall be heard and determined by the court under the rules of the court, and if the charges be sustained, judgment shall be rendered as if no affidavit had been made or bond given. If the said charge be not sustained, where the contest has been made by the opposite party, his agent or attorney, the costs of such hearing shall be taxed against the party complaining. The judgment of

the court on all issue of fact touching the ability of a party to pay costs, give bond, or to make the deposit of two dollars shall be final.

Sec. 27 Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That an accurate record of all costs, fees and charges in said court shall be kept by the clerk of said court, and that all costs, fees and charges of every kind and character collected by any of the officers of said court shall be immediately turned over to the clerk of said court and entered at once by said clerk on his records, and on or before the fifth day of each and every month it shall be the duty of said clerk of said court to furnish the Treasurer of the city of Savannah a complete, accurate and sworn copy of all costs, charges and collections and to pay over all of the moneys collected to the said Treasurer of the city of Savannah; and said moneys so received by said Treasurer from the clerk of said court shall be held to the credit of said court and paid out, together with any deficiency which it shall be the duty of the said mayor and aldermen of the city of Savannah to supply to said Treasurer, by said Treasurer, upon a warrant signed by the chief judge of said court. Failure of the clerk of said court or of the officers of said court to promptly comply with the provisions of this section shall make it the duty of the mayor and aldermen of the city of Savannah to immediately remove such official from office, provided upon sufficient excuse in writing, the time for the compliance by said official with this requirement is not postponed by the chief judge by order duly made and filed.

Sec. 28. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be the duty of the chief judge of said Municipal Court to see to it that the officers of the court are diligent in the collection of costs, and to this end he shall call the execution docket of the court on some fixed day of each term and shall adopt such other measures and rules as will insure the payment of costs by the party or parties liable for the same.

Sec. 29. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That a complete set of the published reports of the Supreme Court of Georgia and the Court of Appeals of the State of Georgia, and the Acts of the General Assembly of Georgia, commencing with the Acts of 1910, and future Acts and Reports and the Code of Georgia of 1910, shall be furnished by the State Librarian to the clerk of said Municipal Court of Savannah for the use of said court.

Sec. 30. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the power and authority of the judges of said Municipal Court of Savannah to punish as for contempt of said court, shall not exceed a fine of twenty-five dollars or imprisonment for ten days in jail, either or both in the discretion of the court, and the matters, acts and things which may be held by said Municipal Court to be contempt of court shall be the same as are now prescribed within the jurisdiction of the Superior Courts of the State.

Sec. 31. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all matters pending and undisposed

of on the first day of January, 1916, in the Justices' Courts and Notary Public Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace Courts in the city of Savannah, shall be, and they are, hereby transferred to the Municipal Court of Savannah for trial and disposition therein, and all final and other processes in the hands of the officers of Justice Courts in the city of Savannah or in the hands of officers of Courts of Notaries Public Ex-Officio Justices of the Peace, shall be by them returned to said Municipal Court, and all records and papers in said Justices' Courts shall be delivered to said Municipal Court. The officers of the Justices' Courts hereby abolished shall be entitled to all uncollected costs which may have accrued in cases in their respective courts so transferred up to the first day of January, 1916, upon the collection of the same by the officers of said Municipal Court of Savannah.

Any justice of the peace or notary public ex-officio justice of the peace or constable who shall fail to transmit such suits, papers and documents and to return such processes within three days after written demand for such transmission and delivery has been made by the clerk of said Municipal Court of Savannah, shall be held in contempt of said Municipal Court and shall be punished as provided herein in cases of contempt.

Sec 32. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act be, and the same are, hereby repealed.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to by substitute.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 140, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed by substitute.

The following bills, set as special orders for today, were taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Foster of Morgan—

A bill to protect the illiterate.

On motion the consideration of the bill was postponed to follow the special orders already assigned.

By Mr. Beazley of Taliaferro—

A bill to establish a college in the town of Crawfordville.

On motion the consideration of the bill was postponed to follow the special orders already assigned.

Mr. Dickerson of Clinch moved that the House do now adjourn and the motion prevailed.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Bradley of Pickens; Mr. Veazey of Warren; Mr. Atkinson of Emanuel.

The Speaker announced the House adjourned until Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, GA.

Monday, August 2, 1915.

The House met pursuant to adjournment this day at 10 o'clock A. M.; was called to order by the Speaker and opened with prayer by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the call of the roll was dispensed with.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of the proceedings of last Saturday was dispensed with.

The following was established as the order of business during the 30 minutes period of unanimous consents.

1. Introduction of new matter under the rules.
2. Reports of Standing Committees.
3. Reading all House bills, favorably reported, the second time.
4. Passage of uncontested local House bills and general House bills having a local application.

The Speaker announced that Mr. Clarke of McIntosh, appointed as a member, from the First Congressional District, of the special committee on the investigation of the Georgia School for the Deaf, had retired from that committee and Senator Lawrence has been appointed in his stead as the member from the First Congressional District on the said

committee; also announced that Senator Paulk, appointed as a member of said special committee from the Eleventh Congressional District, had retired from the said committee and Mr. Knight of Berrien has been appointed in his stead as the member of said committee from the Eleventh Congressional District.

Mr. Stark of Jackson, Chairman of the Committee on Temperance, submitted the following resignation as chairman of the committee on Temperance:

Mr Speaker and Gentlemen of the House:

I offer this, my resignation as Chairman of the Temperance Committee for the following reasons:

On account of local conditions being injected into the measures before the committee, it seems that a majority have been unwilling, or not yet ready to act, on the bills in the hands of the committee. The chairman feels certain that each and every member of the committee has and is doing what he considers to be his duty to his constituents, and the State, but at the same time, he feels that these measures are of such importance that they should be reported back to the House for action by this body, and while the chairman is not in sympathy with some of the measures of the bills before the committee, he has confidence in the House that they will do what is best for the State.

Being unable to get a report on these bills, and knowing that unless this is speedily done, it will be too late for action at this session, and hoping that

some one else can accomplish this, I most respectfully tender this my resignation as chairman of the committee to the Speaker and the House.

Respectfully,

W W STARK, Chairman
Temperance Committee.

The resignation was declined by the House.

Mr. Arnold of Clay, Chairman of the Committee on Enrollment, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

The Committee on Enrollment have examined, found properly enrolled, duly signed and ready for delivery to the Governor the following Acts and Resolutions, to-wit.:

No. 211. Repealing Act creating Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the County of Ware.

Respectfully submitted,
ARNOLD OF CLAY, Chairman.

The following bills and resolutions were introduced, read the first time and referred to committees:

By Messrs. Culpepper and Williams of Meriwether.

A bill to provide a salary for the Treasurer of Meriwether County.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Davidson of Putnam—

A bill to abolish the present board of trustees of Eatonton Male and Female Academy.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Davidson of Putnam—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Putnam County

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Elders of Tattnall—

A bill to create a road law for Evans County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Young of Tift—

A bill to repeal an Act to establish the City Court of Tifton.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Messrs. Andrews, Atkinson and Blackburn of Fulton—

A bill to amend an Act creating the municipal court of Atlanta.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Arnold of Clarke—

A resolution to pay pension to Mrs. Josephine Scott.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. Ennis of Baldwin—

A bill to require clerks of superior court to keep a combined execution docket of the superior court.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Ennis of Baldwin—

A bill to increase the number of terms of Baldwin Superior Court.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Messrs. Morris of Cobb and Shuptrine of Chatham—

A bill to amend Section 1188 of the Code of 1910, relative to the salaries of the members of the Prison Commission.

Referred to Committee on Penitentiary.

By Mr. Atkinson of Fulton—

A bill to amend Section 1190 of the Code of 1910, relative to the salary of the Secretary of the Prison Commission.

Referred to Committee on Penitentiary.

By Mr. Shipp of Colquitt—

A bill to amend an Act to amend and consolidate the several Acts incorporating the town of Doerun.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Messrs. Myrick, Shuptrine and Jackson of Chatham—

A bill to authorize the Commissioners of Chatham County to issue and sell bonds for all purposes.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Mr. Wohlwender of Muscogee—

A bill to amend Section 4995 of the Code of 1910, relative to judges of superior courts appointing special bailiffs.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Ennis of Baldwin—

A bill to repeal the General County Court Act, so far as the same applies to Baldwin County.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Wohlwender of Muscogee—

A bill to repeal Section 4096 of the Code of 1910, relative to compensation of special bailiffs of superior courts.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Collier of Stephens—

A bill to amend the present charter of the city of Toccoa.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government

By Mr. Dorsey of Cobb—

A resolution to authorize the Penitentiary Committees of the House and Senate to visit the State Farm and convict camps of the State.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. Cook of Telfair—

A resolution to raise the pension of R. D. Cameron from \$60.00 to \$100.00.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

The following resolution was read and lost:

A resolution to appoint a joint committee on the cotton industries of the South.

Mr. Heath of Burke County, Chairman of the Committee on Municipal Government, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Municipal Government have had under consideration the following bills of the House and have instructed me as their chairman to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

No. 664. Amending charter of town of Decatur.

No. 665. Amending charter of town of Decatur.

Respectfully submitted,

HEATH, Chairman.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority, the following bills of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to amend an Act to establish City Court of Griffin.

A bill to abolish justice courts and to establish a municipal court in and for the city of Columbus.

A bill to change the terms of the Clayton County Superior Court.

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Camden County

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority, the following bills of the Senate, to-wit.:

A bill to amend Section 1439 of Volume 1 of Code of 1910, so as to require a uniform series of text books to be used in the common schools of the State.

A bill to fix the penalty for burglary of an occupied dwelling in the night time.

A bill to amend Sections 1223, 1224 and 1225 of Volume 2 of Code of 1910, relative to parole of convicts.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has passed as amended by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to repeal an Act entitled an Act to amend an Act to establish the City Court of Waycross.

A bill to abolish the Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Murray County.

The Senate has passed by substitute, by the requisite constitutional majority, the following bill of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Carroll County.

The following bills and resolutions of the House, favorably reported, were read the second time:

By Mr. Andrews of Fulton—

A bill to provide for the creation of the State Highway.

By Mr. Jones of Coweta—

A bill to provide for the sale of property set apart for a twelve months' support.

By Mr. Carter of Bacon—

A bill to amend the Constitution, so as to add a new senatorial district.

By Mr. Carter of Bacon—

A bill to amend the Constitution so as to re-arrange the senatorial districts.

By Mr. Bradford of Whitfield—

A bill to authorize the Railroad Commission of Georgia to accept a warranty deed to certain property in Whitfield County.

By Mr. Elders of Tattnall—

A bill to create the office of State Superintendent of Public Roads.

By Mr. Ledbetter of Polk—

A bill to amend Section 604 of the Code of 1910, relative to killing fish by dynamite.

By Mr. Andrews of Fulton—

A bill to provide for the payment of all wages due certain laborers.

By Mr. Blackburn of Fulton—

A bill to amend Section 1062 of the Code of 1910, relative to jury recommendations.

By Messrs. Smith and Steele of DeKalb—

A bill to amend an Act providing a new charter for the town of Decatur relative to sidewalks.

By Mr. Howard of Liberty—

A bill to amend an Act for the protection of game animals and birds and fish, relative to cat squirrels.

By Mr. Edwards of Haralson and Moore of Heard—

A bill to amend the tax laws of this State.

By Messrs. Morris and Dorsey of Cobb—

A bill to declare defendants in criminal cases competent witnesses to testify in their own defense.

By Messrs. Arnold and Brown of Clarke—

A bill to appropriate \$4,500.00 for the use of the State Normal School at Athens.

By Messrs. Allen, Perkins, Towles, et al.—

A bill to provide for the inspection by the State authorities of every institution in which citizens are kept in confinement.

By Messrs. Arnold of Henry, Arnold of Clarke, et al.—

A bill to amend Section 3442 of the Code of 1910, relative to usurious contracts.

By Mr. Jones of Coweta—

A bill to provide for the registration of motor vehicles.

By Mr. Walker of Bleckley and Mathews of Elbert—

A bill to authorize the ordinary to require the Superintendent of the State Sanitarium for the insane to send an attendant to accompany any person committed to said sanitarium.

By Messrs. Yeomans, Dorris, Barber, et al.—

A bill to authorize local boards of education to furnish books and school supplies to pupils attending public schools.

By Messrs. Clements of Irwin and Stewart of Coffee.

A bill to regulate the surrender of the charter or franchise granted to a railroad corporation.

By Messrs. Allen of Jackson and Sheffield of Early.

A bill to enlarge the powers of the State Board of Health.

By Messrs. Elders of Tattnall and Hutcheson of Turner—

A bill to provide for prompt payment of the public school teachers.

By Mr. Andrews of Fulton—

A bill to provide for the leasing or other disposition of the Western & Atlantic Railroad.

By Mr. Allen of Jackson—

A bill to abolish the office of Secretary of the State Board of Health.

By Messrs. Fullbright of Burke and Stark of Jackson—

A bill to provide that the funds arising from the license tax on near beer shall be placed in the general fund of the State Treasury

By Messrs. Bullard, Clements, Young, et al.—

A bill to create a warehouse department for the State of Georgia.

By Mr. Webb of Lowndes—

A bill to amend Section 876 of the Code of 1910, relative to compensation of jurors.

By Messrs. Harris and Taylor of Washington—

A bill to amend Section 2037 of the Code of 1910, relative to fence law districts.

By Mr. Young of Tift—

A bill to amend Section 611 of the Code of 1910, relative to placing poisonous substances in streams.

By Mr. Rich of Miller—

A bill to amend Section 603 relating to the Game and Fish Act.

By Mr. Bullard of Campbell—

A bill to provide a method of street improvement for the municipalities of Georgia.

By Messrs. Stark of Jackson, Dorris and Yeomans—

A bill to fix the salaries of the Solicitors-General of the several circuits.

By Messrs. Smith and Steele of DeKalb—

A bill to amend an Act providing a new charter for the town of Decatur, relative to registration.

By Messrs. Dorsey and Morris of Cobb—

A resolution to appropriate \$50.00 for the relief of T. S. Shirley

By Mr. Blackburn of Fulton—

A resolution for the relief of George Spivey.

By Mr. Andrews of Fulton—

A resolution for the relief of J W Mattock.

By Messrs. Shuptrine of Chatham and Connor of Spalding—

A resolution to appropriate \$2,028.00 to Charles W Crankshaw.

By Mr. Hudson of Harris—

A resolution to pay a pension to Mrs. Harriet C. Hargett.

By Mr. Reiser of Effingham—

A resolution to pay the pension of J. W Morrell to the ordinary of Effingham County.

By Messrs. Smith and Steele of DeKalb—

A resolution to pay the pension of Mrs. Lydia A. Reagan.

By Mr. Clarke of McIntosh—

A resolution to pay pension to Mrs. W. E. Stebbins.

By Messrs. Edwards and Avret of Walton—

A resolution to pay Mrs. Hulda Whitehead a pension.

By Mr. Arnold of Henry—

A resolution to pay pension to Mrs. Partheney Massey.

By Mr. Myrick of Chatham—

A resolution to amend an Act making an appropriation for the Industrial College for Colored Youths.

By Mr. Arnold of Henry—

A resolution to pay pension to Mrs. Fannie J. Abernatha.

By Mr. Andrews of Fulton—

A resolution to purchase a photo of the members of the House of Representatives.

By Messrs. Lanier and Wright of Bulloch—

A resolution to transfer certain land in Bulloch County.

By Mr. Moore of Heard—

A resolution to survey the State line between Hard County in Georgia and Randolph County in Alabama.

By Mr. Fullbright of Burke by request—

A resolution to make an appropriation to cover the expenses of the Military Department.

By Messrs. Andrews, Atkinson and Blackburn of
Fulton—

A resolution to make an appropriation for the Georgia Training School for Girls.

By Mr. Culpepper of Meriwether—

A resolution to appoint a joint commission to report on legislation dealing with county, city and superior courts.

By Mr. Griffin of Lowndes—

A resolution for the relief of J. H. Young.

By Mr. Young of Tift—

A resolution for the relief of I. L. Ford.

The following resolution was taken up for consideration and read:

By Mr. Hopkins of Thomas—

A resolution that the Committee on Temperance be instructed to report on House Bill No. 3 at tomorrow's session of the House.

The following amendment was offered:

By Mr. Fullbright of Burke—

Amend by inserting after the word “session” in the fourth line from the end the following words: “Therefore be it resolved, That the conduct of said committee does affect the right of the House collectively as to the integrity of its proceedings.”

The hour of adjournment having arrived the resolution and pending amendment went over as unfinished business with Mr. Andrews of Fulton in possession of the floor.

The Speaker announced the House adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, GA.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1915.

The House met pursuant to adjournment this day at 10 o'clock; was called to order by the Speaker, and was opened with prayer by the chaplain.

By unanimous consent the call of the roll was dispensed with.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has adopted the substitute of the House to the following bill of the Senate, to-wit.:

A bill to authorize county authorities of counties having a city therein of not less than 60,000 nor more than 150,000 population to establish a system of registration to determine the qualified voters at any election held to determine whether such county shall incur any new debt.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the Senate, to-wit.:

A bill to amend an Act to establish a system of public schools in the city of Lavonia.

A bill to fix the compensation of the Treasurer of Cobb County

A bill to abolish the City Court of Sylvester.

The Senate has adopted the following resolution in which the concurrence of the House is respectfully asked, to-wit.:

A resolution endorsing a State-wide campaign for diversified farming, cattle raising, etc.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following resolution of the House, to-wit.:

A resolution making an appropriation for putting the Governor's Mansion in condition for occupation.

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Walton County.

A bill to create the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for the county of Wheeler.

A bill to amend the charter of city of Newnan.

A bill to amend the charter of city of Toccoa.

A bill to authorize the city of Covington to erect an ice plant.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has passed as amended by the requisite constitutional majority the following bill of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to repeal an Act to provide for the creation of a Board of County Commissioners in Wheeler County.

The Senate recedes from its amendment to the following bill of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Athens.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bill of the Senate, to-wit.:

A bill to provide for leasing the Western and Atlantic Railroad.

Mr. Arnold of Clay, Chairman of the Committee on Enrollment, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

The Committee on Enrollment have examined, found properly enrolled, duly signed, and ready for delivery to the Governor the following Act, to-wit.:

No. 415. An Act amending Act creating new charter for town of Alma.

Respectfully submitted,

ARNOLD OF CLAY, Chairman.

By unanimous consent the following was established as the order of business during the 30-minute period of Unanimous Consent:

1. Local uncontested House bills and general bills having a local application favorably reported and put on their passage.

2d. Local House bills adversely reported, put upon the calendar for the purpose of disagreeing or agreeing to report of the committee.

3d. Introduction of new matter.

The following bills were read the third time and placed on their passage:

By Mr. King of Jefferson—

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer for the county of Jefferson.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 140, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. King of Jefferson—

A bill to amend an Act with reference to County Commissioners of Jefferson County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 140, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Messrs. Smith and Steele of DeKalb—

A bill to amend an Act providing a new charter for the town of Decatur, relative to sidewalks.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 120, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Messrs. Cole and Dodd of Bartow—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Bartow County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 138, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Hopkins of Thomas—

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Boston.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 114, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Sheffield of Early—

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Early County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 140, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Myrick of Chatham—

A bill to provide for the dissolution of the Savannah and Ogeechee Canal Company

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 119, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Mathews of Dawson—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Dawson County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 118, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

By Mr. Dockery of Lumpkin—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Lumpkin County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 160, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Key of Jasper—

A bill to amend an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Jasper County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 117, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Messrs. Smith and Steele of DeKalb—

A bill to amend an Act providing a new charter for the town of Decatur, relative to registration.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 150, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Elders of Tattnall—

A bill to amend an Act to establish the City Court of Reidsville.

The following amendment, proposed by the committee, was adopted:

Amend Section 2, line 2 of said section by striking therefrom in said line the words "Charter of the."

Amend by striking from the caption of said Act the words "charter of the," occurring in 3d and 4th lines of said caption.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, as amended, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed as amended.

By Mr. Cooper of Ware—

A bill to amend an Act amending an Act to establish the City Court of Waycross.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 115, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Messrs. Young of Tift, Sumner of Worth, and
Hutcheson of Turner—

A bill to create the Tifton Judicial Circuit.

The following amendments proposed by the committee were adopted:

Amend Section 2 by providing the terms of Turner County as follows: "First Monday in February, May, August and November."

Amend Section 5 by adding the words "and Turner," after the word "Worth," in the 6th line thereof.

Amend by striking Section 4 of the bill and the following substituted in lieu thereof as Section 4. "Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the Governor shall appoint a judge for the Tifton Circuit who shall hold and exercise the functions of his office until January 1, 1917, or until his successor is elected and qualified as now provided for by law for the election of judges of the several Judicial Circuits of this State at the next general election for members of the General Assembly The present Solicitors-General of the counties composing the new Tifton Circuit shall continue as such in the new circuit until the expiration of their present terms of office.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, as amended, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 140, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed as amended.

By Messrs. Myrick, Shuptrine and Jackson of Chatham—

A bill to establish in certain counties Juvenile Courts.

The following amendments proposed by the committee, were adopted:

Amend Section 2 by striking the words "to any boy less than seventeen and any girl less than eighteen years of age," and substituting therefor the words "to all children under sixteen years of age," and further amend by adding at the end of division (d) of that section the words "provided, however, that jurisdiction in such cases shall be vested in courts of record where the law now gives courts of record exclusive jurisdiction, and that courts of record shall have concurrent jurisdiction in all other cases arising (d) of this section." And further amend by adding to end of division (a) of said section the words "except in crimes punishable by death or imprisonment."

Amend Section 17 by striking from lines 1 and 7 the words "Court of Appeals," and substituting therefor the words "the Supreme Court," and also by adding just after the word "superseded," in line 5, and just before the word "but," the words "except in the discretion of the judge."

Amend Section 21 by striking the words "which shall not be more than twenty four hundred dollars per annum; provided that in counties having a population less than fifty thousand the judge of the Superior Court shall have the right to fix a smaller compensation."

Amend Section 28 by adding at the end the words "except when ordered otherwise by the judge."

Amend Section 30 by substituting the following for

that section: "The probation officer and the deputy probation officers shall receive such salaries as may be prescribed by the court."

Amend Section 37 by inserting just after "misdemeanor," in the 17th line, the words: "provided that all cases against adults shall be tried before a jury of six drawn by the judge from a panel of twelve from the latest jury list of any of the courts in the county using juries; provided, also, that whenever facts constituting an adult's contributing to the delinquency or neglect of a child under this article also constitute a crime as now is, or hereafter shall be, defined among crimes against the State of Georgia, the Juvenile Court shall have merely the power to commit such case for trial before the proper criminal court; provided also that facts proved against a child establishing a child's delinquency, such as would constitute a crime if the child were not relieved by this article of criminal responsibility shall be sufficient as a basis to enable other courts to prosecute adults as principals or accessories as the case may be."

Amend by striking from said section the words "forty thousand," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "sixty thousand."

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill as amended was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 140, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed as amended.

By Messrs. Olive, Garlington and Beall of Richmond—

A bill to establish a Municipal Court in the city of Augusta.

The substitute proposed by the committee was adopted as amended.

The following bill, adversely reported, was taken up for consideration:

By Messrs. Fowler and Ayer of Bibb—

A bill to create a new charter for the city of Macon.

Mr. Knight of Berrien moved the previous question, which motion prevailed and the main question was ordered.

The report of the committee, which was unfavorable to the passage of the bill, was disagreed to.

The bill was read the second time.

The following resolution was read and ruled out of order:

By Mr. Myrick of Chatham—

A resolution that the general appropriation bill and the bills referring to the Western and Atlantic Railroad be taken up with all possible dispatch.

The following resolution was read and ruled out of order:

By Mr. Hopkins of Thomas—

A resolution that the Temperance Committee be

instructed to report on House Bill No. 3 within 3 hours after the adoption of this resolution.

The following resolution was taken up, read and considered:

By Mr. Hopkins of Thomas—

A resolution,

Whereas, House Bill No. 3, by Messrs. Kidd of Baker and Beck of Carroll, has been before the Committee on Temperance since June 25th, 1915, and

Whereas, said bill has for its purpose the enforcement of prohibition, a well-established policy of this State, and

Whereas, there remains but eight days of the present session, and

Whereas, on yesterday the Chairman of the Committee on Temperance declared to this House in a tender of his resignation as Chairman, that "on account of local conditions being injected into the measures before the Committee, it seems that a majority has been unwilling, or not ready, to act on the bills in the hands of the Committee," and further declared that "being unable to get a report on these bills, and knowing that unless this is speedily done it will be too late for action at this session, and hoping some one else can accomplish this, I most respectfully tender this, my resignation as Chairman of the Committee, to the Speaker and the House," and

Therefore, be it resolved that the effects of further delay in reporting said bill will be to deprive this House of the privilege of voting on the same at this session, and that the conduct of said committee does

affect the right of this House collectively as to the integrity of its proceeding,

Therefore, resolved that the said Temperance Committee is instructed to report said bill to the House within 5 hours after the adoption of this resolution.

Mr. Fullbright of Burke moved the previous question on the resolution. Mr. Shuptrine of Chatham called for the ayes and nays on the vote for the previous question and the call for the ayes and nays was sustained.

The Speaker ordered the call of the roll for the ballot on the previous question and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Adams	Burtz	Foster
Allen, of Glascock	Campbell	Fullbright
Anderson, of Banks	Chancey	Gilliam
Anderson, of Jenkins	Coleman, of Laurens	Gordy
Anderson, of Wilkes	Collier	Green, of Clayton
Arnold, of Clay	Collins	Green, of Wilkes
Arnold, of Henry	Conger	Griffin, of Lowndes
Arnold, of Oglethorpe	Cook	Harris, Washington
Avret	Cooper	Heath
Ayer	Cravey	Hodges
Baggett	Culpepper	Hogg
Ballard	Davidson	Hopkins
Barber	Davis	Howard
Barfield	Dickerson	Hutcheson
Beck, of Carroll	Dockery	Johnson, of Appling
Beck, of Murray	Dodd	Johnson, of Gwinnett
Bell	Dorris, of Crisp	Jones, of Coweta
Bowers	Dorris, of Douglas	Jones, of Wilkinson
Boyett	Dorsett	Keena
Bradford	Duffy	Key
Brooks	Edwards, of Walton	Kidd
Brown, of Emanuel	Evans	King, of Greene

King. of Jefferson	Perkins	Smith, of Toombs
King. of White	Perry	Steele
Kirby	Pharr	Stewart
Knight	Pickren	Stovall
Lane	Redwine	Taylor, of Monroe
Lanier	Reiser	Thompson
Ledbetter	Rice	Towles
Liles	Rich	Veazey
Lunsford	Roberts	Walker. of Ben Hill
Marshall	Sheffield	Walker, of Bleckley
Martin	Sheppard	Webb
Meadows	Shipp	Westbrook
Moore, of Heard	Short	Williams
Morris. of Hart	Simpson	Worsham
McLanahan	Sloan	Wright
McRae	Smith. of Dade	Yeomans, of Terrell
Nunn	Smith, of DeKalb	Youmans, of Candler
Oliver		

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Anderson. of Floyd	Edwards. of Bryan	Neill
Andrews	Elders	Olive
Atkinson, of Fulton	Ennis	Parker
Bale	Estes	Peacock
Blackburn	Findley	Ragland
Bradley	Fowler	Shannon
Brown. of Clarke	Garlington	Shuptrine
Brown. of Wheeler	Harris. of Walker	Spence
Carter	Hartley	Strickland
Clarke	Hudson	Sumner
Coleman. of Calhoun	Jackson	Swift
Connor	LeSueur	Turner
Dart	Morris. of Cobb	Wheatley
Dennard	Myrick	Wohlwender
Dorsey	McCalla	

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Allen. of Jackson	Bullard	Gillis
Arnold. of Clarke	Carithers	Griffin, of Decatur
Atkinson. of Emanuel	Carroll	Haynes
Beall	Clements	Hines
Beazley	Cole	Holden
Brinson	Edwards. of Haralson	Lowe

Mathews, of Dawson	Parks	Taylor, Washington
Mathews, of Elbert	Rushin	Young
Moore, of Jeff Davis	Stark	

Ayes 118, nays 44.

The roll call was verified.

On motion for the previous question the ayes were 118, nays 44.

The motion for the previous question was sustained.

Mr. Wohlwender of Muscogee moved that the House do now adjourn.

On the motion to adjourn, Mr. Blackburn of Fulton called for the ayes and nays, and the call for the ayes and nays was sustained.

The Speaker ordered the call of the roll for the ballot on the motion to adjourn and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Anderson, of Banks	Connor	Olive
Anderson, of Floyd	Dart	Peacock
Andrews	Edwards, of Bryan	Ragland
Atkinson, of Fulton	Ennis	Shannon
Bale	Findley	Shuptrine
Blackburn	Garlington	Spence
Bradley	Hartley	Strickland
Brown, of Clarke	Hudson	Swift
Brown, of Emanuel	Jackson	Wheatley
Bullard	LeSueur	Wohlwender
Carter	Myrick	Young
Clarke	McCalla	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Adams	Estes	McRae
Allen, of Glascock	Evans	Neill
Anderson, of Jenkins	Foster	Nunn
Anderson, of Wilkes	Fowler	Oliver
Arnold, of Clay	Fullbright	Parker
Avret	Gilliam	Perkins
Ayer	Gordy	Perry
Baggett	Green, of Clayton	Pharr
Barber	Green, of Wilkes	Pickren
Barfield	Griffin, of Lowndes	Redwine
Beck, of Carroll	Harris, of Walker	Reiser
Beck, of Murray	Harris, Washington	Rice
Bell	Heath	Rich
Bowers	Hodges	Roberts
Boyett	Hogg	Sheffield
Bradford	Holden	Sheppard
Brooks	Hopkins	Shipp
Brown, of Wheeler	Howard	Short
Burtz	Hutcheson	Simpson
Campbell	Johnson, of Appling	Sloan
Carithers	Johnson, of Gwinnett	Smith, of Dade
Carroll	Jones, of Coweta	Smith, of DeKalb
Chancey	Jones, of Wilkinson	Smith, of Toombs
Coleman, of Calhoun	Keene	Stark
Coleman, of Laurens	Key	Steele
Collier	Kidd	Stewart
Collins	King, of Greene	Stovall
Conger	King, of Jefferson	Sumner
Cook	King, of White	Taylor, of Monroe
Cooper	Kirby	Thompson
Cravey	Knight	Towles
Culpepper	Lane	Turner
Davidson	Lanier	Veazey
Davis	Ledbetter	Walker, of Ben Hill
Dickerson	Liles	Walker, of Bleckley
Dockery	Lunsford	Webb
Dodd	Marshall	Westbrook
Dorris, of Crisp	Martin	Williams
Dorris, of Douglas	Meadows	Worsham
Dorsett	Moore, of Heard	Wright
Duffy	Morris, of Cobb	Yeomans, of Terrell
Edwards, of Walton	Morris, of Hart	Youmans, of Candler
Elders	McLanahan	

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Allen, of Jackson	Clements	Hines
Arnold, of Clarke	Cole	Lowe
Arnold, of Henry	Dennard	Mathews, of Dawson
Arnold, of Oglethorpe	Dorsey	Mathews, of Elbert
Atkinson, of Emanuel	Edwards, of Haralson	Moore, of Jeff Davis
Ballard	Gillis	Parks
Beall	Griffin, of Decatur	Rushin
Beazley	Haynes	Taylor, Washington
Brinson		

Ayes 35, nays 127

The call of the roll was verified.

On the motion to adjourn the ayes were 35, nays 127

The motion to adjourn was lost.

Mr. Myrick of Chatham moved to table the resolution.

Mr. Shuptrine of Chatham called for the ayes and nays on the motion to table and the call for the ayes and nays was sustained.

The Speaker ordered the call of the roll for the vote on the motion to table and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Anderson, of Floyd	Coleman, of Calhoun	Fowler
Andrews	Connor	Garlington
Atkinson, of Fulton	Dart	Hartley
Bale	Dorsey	Hudson
Blackburn	Duffy	Jackson
Bradley	Edwards, of Bryan	LeSueur
Brown, of Clarke	Elders	Morris, of Cobb
Bullard	Ennis	Myrick
Carter	Estes	McCalla
Clarke	Findley	Neill

Olive	Shannon	Swift
Parker	Shuptrine	Wheatley
Peacock	Spence	Wohlwender
Ragland	Strickland	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Adams	Dorris, of Crisp	Moore, of Heard
Allen, of Glascock	Dorris, of Douglas	Morris, of Hart
Anderson, of Banks	Dersett	McLanahan
Anderson, of Jenkins	Edwards, of Walton	McRae
Anderson, of Wilkes	Evans	Nunn
Arnold, of Clay	Foster	Oliver
Arnold, of Oglethorpe	Fullbright	Perkins
Avret	Gordy	Perry
Ayer	Green, of Clayton	Pharr
Baggett	Green, of Wilkes	Pickren
Ballard	Griffin, of Lowndes	Redwine
Barber	Harris, Washington	Reiser
Barfield	Heath	Rice
Beck, of Carroll	Hodges	Rich
Beck, of Murray	Hogg	Roberts
Bell	Holden	Sheffield
Bowers	Hopkins	Sheppard
Boyett	Howard	Shipp
Bradford	Hutcheson	Short
Brooks	Johnson, of Appling	Simpson
Brown, of Wheeler	Johnson, of Gwinnett	Sloan
Burtz	Jones, of Coweta	Smith, of Dade
Campbell	Jones, of Wilkinson	Smith, of DeKalb
Carroll	Keene	Smith, of Toombs
Chancey	Key	Steele
Coleman, of Laurens	Kidd	Stewart
Collins	King, of Greene	Stovall
Collier	King, of Jefferson	Sumner
Conger	King, of White	Taylor, of Monroe
Cook	Kirby	Thompson
Cooper	Knight	Towles
Cravey	Lane	Turner
Culpepper	Lanier	Veazey
Davidson	Ledbetter	Walker, of Ben Hill
Davis	Liles	Walker, of Bleckley
Dickerson	Lunsford	Webb
Dockery	Martin	Westbrook
Dodd	Meadows	Williams

Worsham
Wright

Yeomans, of Terrell Youmans, of Candler

.

Those not voting were Messrs.—

Allen, of Jackson	Cole	Marshall
Arnold, of Clarke	Dennard	Mathews, of Dawson
Arnold, of Henry	Edwards, of Haralson	Mathews, of Elbert
Atkinson, of Emanuel	Gilliam	Moore, of Jeff Davis
Beall	Gillis	Parks
Beazley	Griffin, of Decatur	Rushin
Brinson	Harris, of Walker	Stark
Brown, of Emanuel	Haynes	Taylor, Washington
Carithers	Hines	Young
Clements	Lowe	

Ayes 41, nays 118.

The call of the roll was verified.

On motion to table the ayes were 41, nays 118.

The motion to table was lost.

Mr. Myrick of Chatham arose to the point of order that the resolution was not in order because it would be impossible for the Committee on Temperance to report the resolution in 5 hours as the House would not then be in session, also that the resolution was not specific in that the instructions did not designate whether the bill should be reported favorably or unfavorably

The Speaker ruled both points of order out of order and Mr. Myrick of Chatham appealed from the decision of the Chair.

On the appeal from the decision of the chair Mr. Blackburn of Fulton called for the ayes and nays and the call was sustained.

The Speaker stated that those desiring to sustain

the Chair should vote "aye" and those desiring to overrule the Chair should vote "nay "

The Speaker ordered the call of the roll for the ballot on the appeal from the decision of the Chair and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Adams	Chancey	Gordy
Allen, of Glascock	Clarke	Green, of Clayton
Anderson, of Banks	Clements	Green, of Wilkes
Anderson, of Floyd	Coleman, of Calhoun	Griffin, of Lowndes
Anderson, of Jenkins	Coleman, of Laurens	Harris, Washington
Anderson, of Wilkes	Collier	Hartley
Andrews	Collins	Heath
Arnold, of Clarke	Conger	Hodges
Arnold, of Clay	Connor	Hogg
Arnold, of Henry	Cook	Hopkins
Atkinson, of Fulton	Cooper	Howard
Avret	Cravey	Hudson
Ayer	Culpepper	Hutcheson
Baggett	Dart	Jackson
Bale	Davidson	Johnson, of Appling
Ballard	Davis	Johnson, of Gwinnett
Barber	Dennard	Jones, of Coweta
Barfield	Dickerson	Jones, of Wilkinson
Beck, of Carroll	Dockery	Key
Beck, of Murray	Dodd	Kidd
Bell	Dorris, of Crisp	King, of Greene
Blackburn	Dorris, of Douglas	King, of Jefferson
Bowers	Dorsett	King, of White
Boyett	Dorsey	Kirby
Bradford	Duffy	Knight
Brooks	Edwards, of Walton	Lane
Brown, of Clarke	Elders	Lanier
Brown, of Emanuel	Ennis	Ledbetter
Brown, of Wheeler	Estes	LeSueur
Bullard	Evans	Liles
Burtz	Findley	Lowe
Campbell	Foster	Lusford
Carithers	Fowler	Marshall
Carroll	Fullbright	Martin
Carter	Gilliam	Mathews, of Dawson

Mathews, of Elbert	Reiser	Strickland
Meadows	Rice	Sumner
Moore, of Heard	Rich	Swift
Morris, of Cobb	Roberts	Taylor, of Monroe
Morris, of Hart	Shannon	Thompson
Myrick	Sheffield	Veazey
McCalla	Sheppard	Walker, of Ben Hill
McRae	Shipp	Walker, of Bleckley
Neill	Short	Webb
Nunn	Shuptrine	Westbrook
Olive	Simpson	Wheatley
Oliver	Sloan	Williams
Parker	Smith, of Dade	Wohlwender
Peacock	Smith, of DeKalb	Worsham
Perkins	Smith, of Toombs	Wright
Perry	Stark	Yeomans, of Terrell
Pharr	Steele	Youmans, of Candler
Ragland	Stewart	Young
Redwine	Stovall	

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Allen, of Jackson	Edwards, of Haralson	Moore, of Jeff Davis
Arnold, of Oglethorpe	Garlington	McLanahan
Atkinson, of Emanuel	Gillis	Parks
Beall	Griffin, of Decatur	Pickren
Beazley	Harris, of Walker	Rushin
Bradley	Haynes	Spence
Brinson	Hines	Taylor, Washington
Cole	Holden	Towles
Edwards, of Bryan	Keene	Turner

Ayes 161, nays 0.

The call of the roll was verified.

On the appeal from the decision of the Chair the ayes were 161, to sustain the Chair, and the nays against sustaining the Chair were 0.

The appeal from the decision of the chair was lost and the decision of the Speaker was sustained.

Mr. Connor of Spalding moved that the House do now adjourn.

The Speaker ruled the motion to adjourn out of order.

Mr Myrick of Chatham appealed from the decision of the chair in ruling the motion to adjourn out of **order**.

On the appeal from the decision of the chair to sustain the Chair the ayes were 160, nays 0.

The appeal was lost and the decision of the Chair was sustained.

The hour of adjournment having arrived the resolution went over as unfinished business with the call for the previous question sustained and the ordering of the main question still pending.

The Speaker announced the House adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, GA.

Wednesday, August 4, 1915.

The House met pursuant to adjournment; was called to order by the Speaker and opened with prayer by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the call of the roll was dispensed with.

Mr. Olive of Richmond gave notice that at the proper time he would move to reconsider the action of the House in passing House Bill No. 640.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

By unanimous consent the passage of House Bill No. 640 was reconsidered; also, the agreement to the report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill as amended, was also reconsidered.

By unanimous consent House Bill No. 186 was withdrawn from the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1 and re-referred to the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution; House Bill No. 409 was re-committed to the Committee on Insurance.

Upon the request of the authors, House Bill No. 281 and House Bill No. 636, unfavorably reported were placed upon the calendar for the purpose of disagreeing to the report of the committee.

By unanimous consent the following was establish-

ed as the order of business during the 30 minute period of unanimous consents:

1. Passage of local uncontested House bills and general bills having local application.

2. House bill with Senate amendments for consideration.

3. Reports of Standing Committees.

4. Reading local House bills, favorably reported, the second time.

5. Introduction of new matter under the rules.

The following House bills were taken up for the purpose of considering Senate amendments thereto:

By Mr. Cooper of Ware—

A bill to repeal an Act to amend an Act to establish the City Court of Waycross.

The following Senate amendment was agreed to:

Amend by inserting between the word “repeal” and the word “an” in the first line of caption the following words: “that provision requiring an advance deposit of cost in civil cases of.”

By Messrs. Smith and Steele of DeKalb—

A bill to establish a system of public schools in the town of East Lake.

The following amendment of the Senate was agreed to.

Amend by adding section to be known as Section 12:

“Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That this Act shall take effect upon its approval by the Governor, and that the taxes under this Act for the year 1915 shall be levied for the first day of September, and shall be collected as may be provided by the town authorities.”

By Messrs. Beck and Dorsett of Carroll—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Carroll County.

The following Senate substitute was agreed to:

A BILL

To be entitled an Act to abolish the office of County Treasurer in Carroll County and for other purposes.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, That on January 1, 1917, after the passage of this Act, the office of County Treasurer of Carroll County is hereby abolished.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted by authority aforesaid, That the Treasurer of said county shall receive a salary of \$250.00 for the years 1915 and 1916 to be paid quarterly.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted by authority aforesaid, That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act be, and the same are, hereby repealed.

By Mr. Beck of Murray—

A bill to abolish the Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Murray County.

The following Senate amendment was disagreed to:

Amend by striking from the end of Section 3 the words "within thirty days after the passage of this Act" and substituting therefor the words "at the general election."

By Mr. Brown of Wheeler—

A bill to provide for the creation of County Commissioners for Wheeler County.

The Senate amendments were disagreed to.

By Messrs. Arnold and Brown of Clarke—

A bill to amend an Act to amend the charter of the city of Athens.

The Senate receded from the Senate amendment to the bill.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to establish a public school system for the city of Thomaston.

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Ellijay

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Columbus.

The Senate has passed as amended by the requis-

ite constitutional majority, the following bills of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to establish a system of public schools in town of East Lake.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority, the following bills of the Senate, to-wit.:

A bill to require the usual pauper oath to be supported by the affidavit of two free holders.

A bill to amend the charter of the town of Nicholls.

A bill to prevent the carrying of cases directly to the Supreme Court or to Court of Appeals from courts established in lieu of justice courts.

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Douglas.

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Marietta.

A bill to repeal the charter of the town of Jesup.

A bill to incorporate the city of Jesup.

Mr. Harris of Washington County, Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Corporations have had under consideration the following bills of the House, and

have instructed me as their chairman to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

No. 694. Abolish Board of Trustees of Eatonton Male and Female College.

No. 695. Abolish Treasurer's office Putnam County.

No. 679. Abolish Treasurer's office Oglethorpe County

No. 693. Provide a salary for Treasurer Meriwether County.

No. 413. Amending Acts incorporating city of Dalton.

No. 669. Amending Acts incorporating city of Crawford.

No. 537 Amending Acts incorporating Board of Education of Americus.

No. 682. Amending Acts incorporating town of Doerun.

That the following bills of the House do pass by substitute:

No. 529. Amending charter of Blue Ridge.

HARRIS OF WASHINGTON, Chairman.

Mr. Harris of Washington County, Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Corporations have had under

consideration the following bills of the House and have instructed me as their chairman to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

No. 508. To repeal an Act incorporating town of Orland.

No. 674. To amend an Act to incorporate the city of Blakely

That House Bill No. 608, to establish a Board of Commissioners for the county of Laurens, do pass as amended.

HARRIS OF WASHINGTON, Chairman.

Mr. Griffin of Lowndes County, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 2, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

General Judiciary Committee No. 2 have had under consideration the following Senate bill and have instructed me as their chairman to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

Senate Bill No. 39, providing for the purchase of Gober's Form Book for the various J. P 's and other county officers of the State.

GRIFFIN OF LOWNDES, Chairman.

Mr. Heath of Burke County, Chairman of the Committee on Municipal Government, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Municipal Government have had under consideration the following bills of the House and have instructed me as their chairman to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

No. 442. Providing for a new charter for the city of Waycross.

Respectfully submitted,

HEATH, Chairman.

Mr. Walker of Ben Hill County, Chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters have had under consideration the following bills of the House and have instructed me as their chairman to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 616. Creating Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues White County

House Bill No. 397 Authorizing County Commissioners Screven County to employ detectives for liquor sellers.

House Bill No. 554. Creating office Commissioners Roads and Revenues Ware County

House Bill No. 572. Abolishing office County Treasurer Whitfield County

House Bill No. 611. Providing for method of handling county funds Decatur County

House Bill No. 650. Abolishing office County Treasurer Fayette County

House Bill No. 655. Abolishing office County Treasurer Rabun County

House Bill No. 668. Repealing Act approved August 18, 1913, amending Act creating Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues Early County

House Bill No. 676. Abolishing office of Treasurer Pierce County

The following do pass as amended:

House Bill No. 562. Creating Board of Commissioners Roads and Revenues Haralson County

House Bill No. 667 Providing for establishing and laying off of road districts, etc., in county of Wayne.

Respectfully submitted,

WALKER OF BEN HILL, Vice-Chairman.

Mr. Dorsey of Cobb County, Chairman of the Committee on Penitentiary, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Penitentiary have had under consideration the following bills of the House and have instructed me as their chairman to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do not pass:

No. 688. To amend Section 1190 of the Penal Code.

No. 689. To amend Section 1188 of the Penal Code.

Respectfully submitted.

DORSEY OF COBB, Chairman.

Mr. Stark, Chairman of the Committee on Temperance, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

The Committee on Temperance has had under consideration House Bill No. 3, known as the Webb-Kenyon shipping bill, and I am directed by the committee to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass by substitute.

W W STARK, Chairman.

Temperance Committee.

Mr. Fullbright of Burke County, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Appropriations have had under consideration the following bills and resolutions of the House and have instructed me as their chairman to report the same back to the House with the recommendations as follows:

House Resolution No. 127. To pay expenses of Russell investigation, do pass.

House Resolution No. 110. To pay pension to Mrs. Fannie Willis, do pass.

House Bill No. 325. To provide additional funds for District Agricultural Schools, do pass by substitute.

House Resolution No. 131. Authorizing sub-committees of House and Senate Penitentiary Committees to inspect convict camps in vacation, do not pass.

House Resolution No. 129. Increase a pension, do not pass.

Respectfully submitted,

H. J. FULLBRIGHT, Chairman.

Mr. Walker of Ben Hill County, Chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters have had under consideration the following bills of the House and have instructed me as their chairman to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 516. Creating Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues Houston County.

House Bill No. 518. Repealing Act creating Board of Roads and Revenues Houston County.

House Bill No. 645. Amending Act creating Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues Bryan County

House Bill No. 692. Creating road law for county of Evans.

The following of the House do not pass:

House Bill No. 636. Creating Board of Directors of Public Affairs in and for Ware County

Respectfully submitted,

WALKER OF BEN HILL, Vice-Chairman.

Mr. Olive of Richmond County, Chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary No. 1, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on General Judiciary No. 1 have had under consideration the following bills of the House and Senate and have instructed me as their chairman to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

Senate Bill No. 83. To place McDuffie County in Toombs Circuit.

House Resolution No. 124. To accept by State surrender Cypress Canal Company charter.

House Bill No. 684. To fix salary of special bailiffs in counties having therein a city of more than 60,000 and less than 100,000 inhabitants (relating to Savannah).

House Bill No. 690. Providing for compensation of bailiffs (general bill with local application to Savannah).

OLIVE, Chairman.

Mr. Fowler of Bibb County, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Special Judiciary have had under consideration the following bills of the House and have instructed me as their chairman to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass, to-wit.:

No. 681. A bill by Messrs. Blackburn, Atkinson and Andrews of Fulton, to amend the Act creating the municipal court of Atlanta.

No. 656. A bill by Mr. Gillis of Montgomery to change the time and terms of holding the Superior Court of Montgomery County

No. 687 A bill by Mr. Ennis of Baldwin to repeal an Act creating a county court in each county approved January 19, 1872, so as to abolish Baldwin County Court.

No. 686. A bill by Mr. Ennis of Baldwin, to increase the number of terms of Baldwin Superior Court.

No. 671. A bill by Mr. Walker of Bleckley to change the time of holding Bleckley Superior Court.

No. 584. A bill by Mr. King of Jefferson to amend the Act creating the City Court of Louisville.

No. 680. A bill by Mr. Young of Tift to repeal the Act establishing the City Court of Tifton.

No. 648. A bill by Mr. Knight of Berrien to repeal the Act creating the City Court of Nashville.

And further have instructed me as their chairman

to report House Bill No. 446, a bill by Mr. Collier of Stephens, to authorize the mayor and council of Martin to issue bonds, etc., back with the recommendation that same do pass by substitute.

Aug. 2, 1915.

Respectfully submitted,

B. J. FOWLER, Chairman.

Mr. Fowler of Bibb County, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Special Judiciary have had under consideration the following bill of the House and have instructed me as their chairman to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 635. A bill by Mr. Stovall of McDuffie to change the place of holding constables' sales in the 134th District G. M. McDuffie County.

This August 3rd, 1915.

Respectfully submitted,

B. J. FOWLER, Chairman.

Mr. Ledbetter of Polk County, Chairman of the Committee on Insurance, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Insurance have had under consideration the following bills of the House and have instructed me as their chairman to report the

same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do not pass:

House Bill No. 168. To authorize reciprocal or inter-insurance.

House Bill No. 250. To regulate insurance known as "Lloyds."

Respectfully submitted,
LEDBETTER OF POLK, Chairman.

Mr. Bullard of Campbell County, Chairman of the Committee on Education, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Education have had under consideration the following bills of the House and Senate and have instructed me as their chairman to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

An Act to incorporate the Mineral Bluff School, in the county of Fannin; to regulate the management of the school; to provide revenue for said school; to provide for election of five trustees and to confer on them certain powers and for other purposes.

An Act to amend an Act approved August 19, 1912, requiring the treasurer of county district schools to keep an account of school funds in their charge and to submit their books and vouchers annually to State Auditor.

Senate bill to be entitled an Act to provide for the

prompt payment of the public school teachers of the State and for other purposes.

Your Committee recommends that the following bills do not pass:

An Act to amend an Act to establish a system of free schools in the town of Statham, Ga., and to provide for issuance of bonds of said town of Statham and for other purposes.

Senate bill to be entitled an Act to prohibit white teachers from teaching in colored schools and colored teachers from teaching in white schools in the State of Georgia.

Respectfully submitted,
BULLARD, Chairman.

Your Committee recommend the following House bills do pass:

An Act to establish a public school system for the town of Louisville, Georgia, to appoint a board of education for said town; to provide for raising revenue to organize and maintain said system and for other purposes.

Respectfully submitted,
BULLARD, Chairman.

Mr. Myrick of Chatham County, Chairman of the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Amendments to the Constitution have had under consideration the following

bills of the House and have instructed me as their chairman to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do not pass:

House Bill No. 22 to amend Paragraph 1, Section 1, Article 8 of the Constitution.

House Bill No. 281 to amend Paragraph 2, Section 13, Article 6 of the Constitution.

House Bill No. 116.

House Bill No. 185 to amend Paragraph 2, Section 1, Article 11 of the Constitution.

MYRICK, Chairman.

Mr. Oliver of Quitman County, Chairman of the Committee on General Agriculture No. 1, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on General Agriculture No. 1 have had under consideration the following Resolution No. 120 of the House and have instructed me as their chairman to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass

Respectfully submitted,
OLIVER OF QUITMAN, Chairman.

The following local bills, favorably reported, were read the second time:

By Mr. Redwine of Fayette—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Fayette County.

By Mr. Holden of Rabun—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Rabun County.

By Mr. Sheffield of Early—

A bill to repeal an Act to amend an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Early County.

By Mr. Strickland of Pierce—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Pierce County.

By Mr. Edwards of Haralson—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Haralson County.

By Mr. Meadows of Wayne—

A bill to provide for five road districts in Wayne County.

By Mr. Cooper of Ware—

A bill to provide a new charter for the city of Waycross.

By Mr. King of Jefferson—

A bill to establish a public school system for the town of Louisville.

By Mr. Arnold of Oglethorpe—

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the town of Crawford.

By Messrs. Andrews, Atkinson and Blackburn of
Fulton—

A bill to amend an Act creating the municipal court of Atlanta.

By Mr. Ennis of Baldwin—

A bill to repeal the General County Court Act, so far as the same applies to Baldwin County

By Mr. Sheffield of Early—

A bill to amend an Act to create and incorporate the city of Blakely.

By Mr. Davis of Laurens—

A bill to establish a Board of Five Commissioners for the county of Laurens.

By Mr. Gillis of Montgomery—

A bill to change the time and terms of holding Montgomery County Court.

By Mr. Ennis of Baldwin—

A bill to increase the number of terms of Baldwin Superior Court.

By Mr. Walker of Bleckley—

A bill to change the time of holding Bleckley Superior Court.

By Mr. King of Jefferson—

A bill to amend an Act to establish the City Court of Louisville.

By Mr. Bradford of Whitfield—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Whitfield County

By Mr. Young of Tift—

A bill to repeal an Act to create and establish the City Court of Tifton.

By Mr. Knight of Berrien—

A bill to repeal an Act creating the City Court of Nashville.

By Mr. Collier of Stephens—

A bill to authorize the town of Martin to issue bonds for educational purposes.

By Mr. Stovall of McDuffie—

A bill to change the place of holding constable's sales in 134th District, McDuffie County

By Mr. Davidson of Putnam—

A bill to abolish the present Board of Trustees of Eatonton White Academy

By Mr. Davidson of Putnam—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Putnam County.

By Mr. Arnold of Oglethorpe by request—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Oglethorpe County.

By Messrs. Culpepper and Williams of Meriwether.

A bill to provide a salary for the treasurer of Meriwether County

By Mr. Bradford of Whitfield—

A bill to amend an Act amending and codifying the various Acts incorporating the city of Dalton.

By Mr. Gilliam of Fannin—

A bill to incorporate the Mineral Bluff School District.

By Mr. Evans of Screven—

A bill to authorize the authorities of Screven County to employ a detective.

By Mr. Parker of Ware—

A bill to create the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for Ware County.

By Mr. Conger of Decatur—

A bill to provide for the method of handling the funds of Decatur County

By Messrs. Wheatley and Sheppard of Sumter by request—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the Board of Public Education for the city of Americus.

By Mr. Shipp of Colquitt—

A bill to amend an Act to amend the several Acts to incorporate the town of Doerun.

By Mr. Nunn of Houston—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Houston County.

By Mr. Nunn of Houston—

A bill to repeal an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Houston County.

By Mr. Edwards of Bryan—

A bill to amend an Act creating a Board of County Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Bryan County.

By Mr. Elders of Tattnall—

A bill to create a road law for Evans County.

By Mr. King of White—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for White County.

The following bills and resolutions were introduced, read the first time and referred to committees:

By Messrs. Dickerson of Clinch and Keene of Echols—

A bill to permit J S. Foreman to peddle without a license.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. Barfield of Bibb—

A bill to authorize superior courts to incorporate memorial and patriotic societies.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Dockery of Lumpkin—

A bill to amend the stock and fence law.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Moore of Jeff Davis—

A bill to provide against and prohibit the endorsement of notes, bills of exchange, etc., by candidates for public office.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Brown of Emanuel—

A bill to amend an Act to repeal an Act to incorporate the city of Swainsboro.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Mr. Edwards of Haralson—

A bill to amend an Act to repeal an Act to incorporate the city of Tallapoosa.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Cooper of Ware—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Ware County.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Anderson of Jenkins—

A bill to regulate shipments of intoxicating liquors wholly within the State.

Referred to Committee on Temperance.

By Mr. Elders of Tattnall—

A bill to consolidate the filing docket and the direct index to all conveyances of real estate.

Referred to General Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Towles of Butts by request—

A resolution to pay pension of Mrs. Virginia Byars to the ordinary of Butts County

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. Towles of Butts—

A resolution to pay pension of Mrs. Martha Hattaway to the ordinary of Butts County

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. Fullbright of Burke—

A resolution to appropriate \$8,672.80 to supply deficiency in the Department of the Keeper of Public Buildings.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. Dorris of Crisp—

A resolution to appoint a joint committee to investigate the affairs of and the condition of the Georgia School for the Deaf.

Lie on the table one day

Mr. Blackburn of Fulton, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Rules, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Rules have had under consideration the following House and Senate bills in reference to assigning the same as a special order and as its vice-chairman I am requested to report the same back as follows:

That House Bill No. 571, entitled an Act to provide for the leasing of the W & A. R. R. be made a special and continuing order immediately after the consideration of the appropriation bill.

To be followed by Senate Bill No. 23, providing an amendment to the Constitution prohibiting the paralleling the W & A. to be followed by House Bill No. 114 touching the same subject matter, to be followed by constitutional amendments proposing the creation of new counties of Treutlen and Atkinson, favorably reported, in the order said bills appear upon the calendar.

To be followed by House Bill No. 102, the general general military bill.

Respectfully submitted,
BLACKBURN, Vice-Chairman.

Mr. Hopkins of Thomas moved to table the report and on the motion to table Mr. Blackburn of Fulton called the ayes and nays, which call was sustained.

The Speaker ordered the call of the roll for the ballot on the motion to table and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Allen, of Glascock	Ayer	Bowers
Allen, of Jackson	Baggett	Boyett
Anderson, of Banks	Ballard	Brooks
Anderson, of Jenkins	Barber	Brown, of Wheeler
Anderson, of Wilkes	Barfield	Campbell
Arnold, of Clay	Beall	Carroll
Arnold, of Henry	Beck, of Carroll	Chancey
Avret	Bell	Coleman, of Laurens

Collier	Jones, of Wilkinson	Reiser
Conger	Key	Rice
Cook	Kidd	Rich
Cooper	King, of Greene	Roberts
Cravey	King, of Jefferson	Sheffield
Culpepper	King, of White	Sheppard
Davidson	Kirby	Shipp
Dickerson	Knight	Short
Dockery	Lane	Simpson
Dodd	Lanier	Sloan
Dorris, of Crisp	Ledbetter	Smith, of Dade
Dorsett	Liles	Smith, of DeKalb
Edwards, of Haralson	Lunsford	Smith, of Toombs
Edwards, of Walton	Martin	Steele
Evans	Mathews, of Dawson	Stovall
Fullbright	Mathews, of Elbert	Sumner
Gilliam	Meadows	Taylor, of Monroe
Gordy	Moore, of Heard	Thompson
Green, of Clayton	Moore, of Jeff Davis	Towles
Harris, Washington	McLanahan	Veazey
Heath	McRae	Walker, of Ben Hill
Hodges	Nunn	Webb
Hogg	Perkins	Westbrook
Hopkins	Perry	Williams
Howard	Pharr	Worsham
Johnson, of Appling	Pickren	Wright
Johnson, of Gwinnett	Redwine	Yeomans, of Terrell
Jones, of Coweta		

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Adams	Carithers	Ennis
Anderson, of Floyd	Carter	Estes
Andrews	Clarke	Findley
Atkinson, of Fulton	Clements	Foster
Bale	Cole	Fowler
Beazley	Coleman, of Calhoun	Garlington
Blackburn	Collins	Gillis
Bradford	Connor	Griffin, of Decatur
Bradley	Dart	Griffin, of Lowndes
Brinson	Davis	Harris, of Walker
Brown, of Clarke	Dorsey	Hartley
Brown, of Emanuel	Duffy	Haynes
Bullard	Edwards, of Bryan	Holden
Burtz	Elders	Hudson

Jackson	Neill	Stewart
Keene	Olive	Strickland
LeSueur	Parker	Swift
Lowe	Peacock	Turner
Marshall	Ragland	Wheatley
Morris, of Cobb	Shannon	Wohlwender.
Myrick	Shuptrine	Youmans, of Candler
McCalla	Spence	Young

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Arnold, of Clarke	Green, of Wilkes	Parks
Arnold, of Oglethorpe	Hines	Rushin
Atkinson, of Emanuel	Hutcheson	Stark
Beck, of Murray	Morris, of Hart	Taylor, Washington
Dennard	Oliver	Walker, of Bleckley
Dorris, of Douglas		

Ayes 106, nays 66.

The call of the roll was verified.

On the motion to table the ayes were 106, nays 66.

The motion to table was carried and the report of the committee was tabled.

Mr. Fullbright of Burke, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, as a matter of right, called up the following bill for consideration:

By Mr. Fullbright of Burke—

A bill to provide for the general appropriations for the years 1916 and 1917

The House was resolved into the Committee of the Whole House and the Speaker designated Mr. Jones of Coweta as the chairman thereof.

The hour of adjournment having arrived the committee of the whole House arose and through their

chairman reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

The bill went over as a special and continuing order.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Parks of Upson and Mr. Oliver of Quitman.

The Speaker announced the House adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, GA.,

THURSDAY, AUGUST 5, 1915.

The House met pursuant to adjournment this day at 10 o'clock, A. M.; was called to order by the Speaker, and opened with prayer by the chaplain.

By unanimous consent the call of the roll was dispensed with.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

Mr. Arnold of Clay, Chairman of the Committee on Enrollment, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

The Committee on Enrollment have examined, found properly enrolled, duly signed, and ready for delivery to the Governor the following Acts and resolutions, to-wit.:

No. 2. An Act providing for holding three terms a year of Superior Court of Bacon County

No. 7 An Act amending Act creating city of Rays Mill.

No. 13. An Act abolishing County Treasurer of Camden County.

No. 44. An Act abolishing County Treasurer of Jenkins County

No. 64. An Act abolishing County Treasurer of Tattnall County.

No. 82. An Act creating office Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for Wheeler County.

No. 118. An Act abolishing County Treasurer of Ben Hill County

No. 130. An Act changing terms of holding Superior Court of Miller County.

No. 132. An Act amending Act incorporating the Trustees of Oconee Hill Cemetery.

No. 111. An Act creating new charter of city of Colquitt.

No. 140. An Act amending Sec. 27 of charter of city of Commerce.

No. 143. An Act amending Act incorporating the city of Commerce.

No. 153. An Act abolishing office of County Treasurer of Spalding County.

No. 158. An Act creating office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues of Cherokee County.

No. 159. An Act amending Sec. 1249 of Code of Georgia, 1910, making Alma a State depository.

No. 170. An Act amending Sec. 1249 of Code of Ga., 1910, making Metter State depository.

No. 178. An Act creating office of Commissioner of Roads and Bridges in Clayton County.

No. 183. An Act repealing Act creating Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Twiggs County.

No. 191. An Act amending Act amending Act establishing new charter for Carrollton.

No. 197 An Act creating Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Twiggs County.

No. 256. An Act amending Act incorporating city of Elberton.

No. 266. An Act amending Act incorporating town of Morven in Brooks County

No. 267 An Act requiring Board of Commissioners of Charlton County to pay mayor and council Folkston road tax.

No. 272. An Act amending the charter of city of Folkston.

No. 291. An Act abolishing office of Treasurer Rockdale County

No. 370. An Act amending Act creating City Court of Albany

No. 327 An Act establishing City Court of Darien.

No. 328. An Act abolishing office of County Treasurer of Effingham County.

No. 334. An Act empowering Commissioners of Roads and Revenues to name bank of Effingham County as depository of county funds.

No. 336. An Act authorizing city of Covington to erect ice plant.

No. 381. An Act creating office Commissioner of Carroll County.

No. 382. An Act amending Act creating office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues of Ben Hill County

No. 383. An Act abolishing office of County Treasurer of Warren County

No. 387. An Act abolishing office of Treasurer of Heard County

No. 393. An Act abolishing City Court of Irwin County

No. 401. An Act altering and amending Sec. 15 of charter of city of Cedartown.

No. 406. An Act repealing Act incorporating the town of Oakwood.

No. 408. An Act fixing salary of Treasurer of Colquitt County

No. 423. An Act abolishing office of Treasurer of Gordon County

No. 429. An Act amending Act creating new charter for Albany.

No. 432. An Act amending Act creating charter for East Lake.

No. 452. An Act incorporating the town of Preston.

No. 483. An Act to change the terms of Clayton Superior Court.

No. 511. An Act amending Act creating Floyd City Court.

No. 513. An Act amending Act creating Board of County Commissioners of Rockdale County.

No. 28. A resolution adjusting difference in accounts in State Treasurer's office and Comptroller-General's.

No. 31. A resolution making an appropriation for putting Governor's Mansion in condition.

No. 52. A resolution appointing committee to investigate Georgia School for Deaf.

Respectfully submitted,

ARNOLD of Clay, Chairman.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Crisp County.

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Paulding County

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Jeffersonville.

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Candler County

A bill to incorporate the town of Oakwood.

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for county of Clinch.

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Perry

A bill to authorize the Commissioners of Bibb County to levy a tax to erect a school building in Vineville.

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Cherokee County

A bill to fix the salary of Treasurer of Ware County

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Taliaferro County

A bill to amend an Act to establish the City Court of Macon, in and for the county of Bibb.

A bill to amend the Act of Feb. 11, 1874, creating the Board of County Commissioners of Morgan County

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following resolution of the House, to-wit.:

A resolution for the relief of J. L. Shelton, D. F. Chapman and J. H. Peterman.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has passed as amended by the requisite constitutional majority the following bill of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to amend Article 7, Section 2, Paragraph 2 of the Constitution of this State, so that the general

Assembly may exempt from taxation ships and vessels engaged exclusively in foreign commerce.

The Senate insists on its amendment to the following bill of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Murray County.

The Senate has adopted the following joint resolution in which the concurrence of the House is respectfully asked, to-wit.:

A resolution providing that the Committees of the Senate and House on the University of Georgia do visit the University of Georgia and its branches, during vacation.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the Senate, to-wit.:

A bill to promote temperance, to prohibit the manufacture and sale of spirituous or malt liquors in the State of Georgia.

A bill to promote temperance, and to prevent the advertisement of intoxicating liquors in the State of Georgia.

A bill to regulate the practice of carrying cases to the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals.

A bill to regulate the practice on motions for new trial in Superior and City Courts.

A bill to amend an Act approved Aug. 5, 1910, relative to the appointment of Trustees of University of Georgia upon boards of branch colleges.

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the Savannah Bank and Trust Company

A bill to promote temperance, and to prevent shipments of liquors for unlawful purposes and for other purposes.

Mr. Blackburn of Fulton, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Rules, submitted the following report as the order of business for August 5, 1915.

Mr. Speaker:

Your committee have had under consideration the assignment of business for the session of the House for today, August 5, 1915, and as its Vice-Chairman I am requested to report that the order of today's session has been fixed as follows:

Immediately after the confirmation of the Journal the following House and Senate bills and resolutions shall be considered in continuing order, as follows:

Local uncontested House and Senate bills, favorably reported, put upon their passage.

House Resolution No. 97, a Senate bill, having a local application.

Local uncontested House bills with Senate amendments for concurrence or non-concurrence.

Reading Senate Bill No. 116 second time.

Reading Senate Bill No. 152 first time.

General Appropriation Bill.

House Bill No. 24,

House Bill No. 114,

House Bill No. 571,

All in reference to W & A. R. R.

Respectfully submitted,

BLACKBURN, V.-Chrmn.

Mr. Hopkins arose to a question of personal privilege and addressed his remarks to certain statements made in the newspapers relative to the attitude of the Temperance Leaders in the House towards pending legislation on the Western and Atlantic Railroad.

The following bills were read the third time and placed on their passage:

By Mr. Gilliam of Fannin—

A bill to incorporate the Mineral Bluff School District.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Bradford of Whitfield—

A bill to amend an Act amending the several Acts incorporating the city of Dalton.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. King of White—

A bill to create the Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Ware County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Elders of Tattnall—

A bill to create a road law for Evans County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Arnold of Oglethorpe, by request—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Oglethorpe.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 140, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Davidson of Putnam—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Putnam County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 135, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Shipp of Colquitt—

A bill to amend an Act to amend the several Acts incorporating the town of Doerun.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 135, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Davidson of Putnam—

A bill to abolish the present Board of Trustees of Eatonton White Academy

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 135, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Stovall of McDuffie—

A bill to change the place of holding constables' sales in 134th District, in McDuffie County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 135, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Nunn of Houston—

A bill to repeal an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Houston County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 135, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Conger of Decatur—

A bill to provide for the method of handling the county funds of Decatur County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 135, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Messrs. Culpepper and Williams of Meriwether—

A bill to provide a salary for the Treasurer of Meriwether County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 135, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Redwine of Fayette—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Fayette County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Sheffield of Early—

A bill to repeal an Act to amend an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Early County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. King of Jefferson—

A bill to amend an Act to establish the public school system for the town of Louisville.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Edwards of Bryan—

A bill to amend an Act to create a Board of County Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Bryan County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 140, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Holden of Rabun—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Rabun County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 140, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Gillis of Montgomery—

A bill to repeal an Act to incorporate the town of Orland.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 140, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Sheffield of Early—

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the city of Blakely.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 135, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Evans of Screven—

A bill to authorize the County Commissioners of Screven County to employ a detective.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Cooper of Ware—

A bill to establish a new charter for the city of Waycross.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Bradford of Whitfield—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Whitfield County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 135, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Arnold of Oglethorpe—

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the city of Crawford.

The following amendment proposed by the committee was adopted:

Amend by striking out Section 3 of said bill and numbering the remaining sections accordingly.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to as amended.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed as amended.

By Mr. Strickland of Pierce—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Pierce County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Collier of Stephens—

A bill to authorize the town of Martin to call an election to float bonds.

The substitute proposed by the committee was adopted:

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to by substitute.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed by substitute.

By Mr. Gilliam of Fannin—

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Blue Ridge.

The substitute proposed by the committee was adopted.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to by substitute.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed by substitute.

By Messrs. Wheatley and Sheppard of Sumter by request—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the Board of Public Education for the city of Americus.

The following amendment proposed by the committee was adopted:

Amend by inserting a new section known as Section 4 and numbering present Section 4 Section 5, as follows:

“Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That this Act shall not go into effect until submitted to the voters of the city of Americus at the first general election hereafter, and if a majority of the voters voting at said election on this amendment, vote in favor of its ratification, then it shall become effective; otherwise it will be null and void. Those voting in favor of said amendment shall have written on their tickets “For amendment creating school board,” and those opposed shall have written on their tickets “Against amendment of Act creating school board.”

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to as amended.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed as amended.

By Mr. Meadows of Wayne—

A bill to provide for five road districts in Wayne County.

The following amendment proposed by the committee was adopted:

Amend by striking Section 7 and substituting in lieu thereof the following as Section 7: “Be it furth-

er enacted by the authority aforesaid, That said County Commissioners of Roads and Revenues shall be elected by the qualified voters of the county of Wayne, but each road district shall have the right by a majority vote of the qualified voters thereof to nominate a resident of said district to be voted for by the voters of said county in the election for commissioners as aforesaid.”

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to as amended.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 140, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed as amended.

By Mr. Nunn of Houston—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Houston County.

The following amendment was adopted:

By Mr. Nunn of Houston—

To amend said bill by striking therefrom all of Section 3 of same and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the term of office of said commissioners shall begin on the 1st day of January, 1917, after the passage of this Act, and that the term of office of said commissioners shall be two years.

To amend further by striking from said bill all of Section 4, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the members of the Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues shall be elected by the Grand Jury of Houston County at the October Term of the Superior Court of Houston County for the year 1916, and each two years thereafter, in the following manner, to-wit.:

Said Grand Jury shall elect one Commissioner from each road district provided for in Section 2 of this Act, and said election shall be by a majority vote of said Grand Jury, provided that all vacancies by death, removal, resignation or otherwise, shall be filled by appointment by the Judge of the Superior Court of said county, and such appointment shall be for the unexpired term of the Commissioner causing such vacancy

To amend further by striking from the sixth and seventh line of Section 8 the following words: "Said Superintendent shall be a competent civil engineer skilled in the building of roads and bridges," and striking from the 9th line of said Section 8, the words "Two thousand," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Fifteen hundred."

To amend further by adding after the word "installments," in the 11th line of Section 1 of said bill the following words, to-wit.: "Said salary shall be the only compensation received by said Commissioners for their services."

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to as amended.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 112, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed as amended.

By Mr. Parker of Ware—

A bill to create the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for Ware County

The following amendments were adopted:

By Mr. Parker of Ware—

Amend by adding as Section 26, as follows:

Sec. 26. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the provisions of this Act shall not become a law until ratified by a majority of the voters voting in an election to be held on the 2d Wednesday in October, 1916. Said election to be held at all the voting precincts in the county of Ware, and to be conducted under the laws as now provided for elections in such cases. Those who favor this Act becoming a law shall have written or printed on their ballots "For a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues to consist of three members:" those who oppose this Act shall have written or printed on their ballots "For a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenue to consist of eighteen members." In the event a majority of the voters so voting shall favor this Act, then the same shall become a law January 1, 1916. In the event that a majority of those so voting do not favor this Act, then the bill now pending in the General Assembly, providing for a board of 18 members, shall become a law. The result of said election shall be declared by the said managers and in the same manner re-

turned and consolidated as elections and returns are consolidated in similar elections as now provided by law. On the next day succeeding this election, the managers shall meet at the Court House of Ware County and declare the result. The Ordinary of said county shall record the result on his Minutes and issue a proclamation declaring the result of said election and declaring which Act of the Legislature above referred to, shall become effective.

It is hereby declared the duty of the Ordinary of Ware County to prepare all of the election blanks and papers, including ballots for said election and the cost of the same shall be paid by Ware County as in case of other elections.

Further amended by renumbering present Section 26 to 27

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to as amended.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 150, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed as amended.

By Mr. Davis of Laurens—

A bill to establish a Board of five Commissioners for Laurens County

The following amendments proposed by the committee were adopted:

Amend the caption of said bill by striking from the first line of said caption the word “five,” and substituting the word “three” in lieu thereof.

Amend further by striking out the word "five" in the first section thereof and in the sixth line of said section, and by substituting in lieu thereof the word "three," and by striking out all the words after the word "specified," at the end of the 8th line of said section, down to and including the words "at large," in the 10th line of said section. So that said section, when amended, shall provide for a board of three commissioners.

Amend by striking out all of Section 3 after the word "Act" at the end of line 20 in the 3d section beginning with the words "That S. M. Kellem, etc."

Amend further by striking the word "three," at the end of the 26th line in Section 9 and substituting therefor the word "two," so that a quorum of said board shall not be less than two.

Amend further by adding to the bill the following section:

"Sec. 26. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That this Act shall not become of force and effect until ratified by a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters of Laurens County at an election, which is hereby called to be held on the third Wednesday in November, 1915, for the purpose of submitting the provisions of this Act to the qualified voters for their approval or rejection, which election shall be held and the result thereof shall be consolidated and declared in the same manner as now provided by law for holding elections for members of the General Assembly. The Ordinary of Laurens County shall make all necessary arrange-

ments for holding of said election and shall receive such pay as is provided by law for the holding of special elections. At said election the qualified voters, under the registration of the year 1914, shall be qualified voters to vote at such election. At said election voters who wish to cast their ballots for the approval of this Act shall have written or printed thereon 'For the bill creating the Board of Commissioners of Laurens County,' and those who wish to cast their ballots against the Act shall have written or printed on the ballots the words 'Against the bill creating the Board of Commissioners of Laurens County.' At the Court House in said county, on the day succeeding said election, at twelve o'clock, noon, the result of said election shall be declared by the managers thereof to the Ordinary of said county, who shall, under his hand and seal, certify the result to the Secretary of State."

Amend by numbering Section 26 in the original bill, Section 27 in the amended bill.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed as amended.

By Mr. Edwards of Haralson—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Haralson County.

The following amendments proposed by the committee were adopted:

Amend Section 1 in the third line by striking "19-16," and inserting in lieu thereof "1917 "

Amend further by striking out Section 3 entirely and inserting in lieu thereof: "Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the commissioners herein provided for shall be elected by the qualified voters of Haralson County, Georgia, in their respective districts numbers 1, 2, and 3, at the next general election to be held for county officers for said county, and it shall be their duty as such commissioners, to meet at the Court House in said county on the first day of January, 1917, and qualify as provided in this Act."

Amend further by striking all of Section 4, and insert in lieu thereof the following, as Section 4: "Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That said commissioners shall be elected by the popular vote of the several road districts of the county of Haralson, as are by this Act created and shall qualify and enter upon the discharge of their duties as such commissioners on January 1, 1917, and each successor so elected shall be a resident of the road district that his predecessor represented, on said board. The term of office of said successor elected as above provided for, in Section 3 of this Act, shall be for four years or until their successors are elected and qualified every four years thereafter."

Amend Section 5 by striking the word "appointed" in line two of said section, and substitute in lieu thereof the word "elected," also strike word "ap-

pointed," in 5th line and insert in lieu thereof the word "elected."

Amend further Section 5 by striking the words "or elected" in fifth line between the words "appointed," and "and."

Amend further by striking in Section 6, second line the word "appointed," and substitute in lieu thereof the word "elected."

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, as amended, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed as amended.

By Messrs. Lanier and Wright of Bulloch—

A resolution to transfer certain land in Bulloch County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the resolution, was agreed to.

On the passage of the resolution the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The resolution, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following bill was taken up to consider the Senate amendment thereto.

By Mr. Beck of Murray—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Murray County

The House receded from its disagreement to the Senate amendment and agreed thereto.

The following bill of the Senate was read the first time and referred to committee.

By Mr. Dobbs of the 35th District—

A bill to provide for the leasing of the Western and Atlantic Railroad.

Referred to Committee on W & A. R. R.

The following bill of the Senate, favorably reported, was read the second time :

By Mr. Walker of the 20th District—

A bill to provide for the prompt payment of the public school teachers.

Mr. Fullbright of Burke moved that when the House adjourns at this morning's session it will adjourn to meet at 3 o'clock, P. M., today, continue its session two hours and adjourn at 5 o'clock P. M. The motion was carried and the afternoon session was ordered.

The following bill was taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Fullbright of Burke—

A bill to provide for the general appropriations for the years 1916-1917

The House was resolved into the Committee of the Whole House and the Speaker designated Mr. Jones of Coweta as chairman thereof.

The Committee of the Whole House arose and

through their chairman reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

The hour of adjournment having arrived the bill went over as a special and continuing order.

The Speaker announced the House adjourned until 3 o'clock this afternoon.

3 O'clock, P M.

The House reconvened at this hour, and was called to order by the Speaker.

The call of the roll was dispensed with.

The following bill was again taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Fullbright of Burke—

A bill to provide for the general appropriations for the years 1916-1917

The House was resolved into the Committee of the Whole House and the Speaker designated Mr. Jones of Coweta, as chairman thereof.

The Committee of the Whole House arose and through their chairman reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

The hour of adjournment having arrived the bill went over as a special and continuing order.

The Speaker announced the House adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, GA.

Friday, August 6, 1915.

The House met pursuant to adjournment this day at 10 o'clock A. M.; was called to order by the Speaker, and opened with prayer by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the call of the roll was dispensed with.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

Upon the request of the author House Bill No. 156 unfavorably reported, was placed on the calendar for the second reading.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has passed as amended by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to establish county depositories in Carroll County

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Sumter County

A bill to establish a new charter for the town of Reynolds.

A bill to create the office of County Commissioner of Screven County.

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Coffee County

A bill to amend an Act to establish a City Court in and for the county of Houston.

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority, the following bills of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to provide a new charter for the city of Tifton.

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Washington County.

A bill to amend the charter of the town of Smyrna.

A bill to amend Section 1249 Volume 1 of the Code of 1910, so as to add the town of Rebecca to the list of State depositories.

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Wilkes County.

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Calhoun County.

A bill to authorize the city council of Carrollton to enact police rules over the grounds of the Agricultural and Industrial College of Fourth Congressional District in Carroll County.

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the town of Rebecca in the county of Turner.

A bill to fix the compensation of the County Treasurer of Polk County

A bill to fix the compensation of the Treasurer of Cobb County.

A bill to amend an Act approved October 24th, 1877, incorporating the town of Sugar Valley.

A bill to repeal an Act creating a Bond Commission for the city of Cordele.

A bill to amend the charter of Fort Gaines.

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Hart County.

A bill to incorporate the city of Midville.

A bill to amend an Act putting into effect the constitutional amendment providing for the payment of pensions of ex-Confederate soldiers, etc.

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Newton County

A bill to amend an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Dade County.

A bill to add the city of Vidalia to the list of State depositories.

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Macon.

A bill to cause a permanent date for county primary elections in Ben Hill County

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Pike County.

A bill to repeal an Act to establish the City Court of Fitzgerald.

A bill to provide bi-annual terms of Superior Court of Walker County

A bill to incorporate the town of Hiltonia, in the county of Screven.

A bill to authorize the County Commissioners of Spalding County to designate a county depository.

A bill to amend an Act to create a Board of Commissioners in the county of Polk.

A bill to provide a method of handling the county funds of Wilkes County

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Stephens County

A bill to authorize prosecuting officers to prefer accusations in certain misdemeanor cases.

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority, the following resolution of the House, to-wit.:

A resolution to appropriate \$60.00 for payment of the pension of J. I. Jacobs.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the Senate, to-wit.:

A bill to limit the amounts to be expended by certain candidates for State House offices, etc., in any election or primary election.

A bill to establish and organize a college in the town of Crawfordville, Taliaferro County, as a branch of the University of Georgia.

A bill to amend an Act to establish a Board of Osteopathic Examiners.

By unanimous consent House Bill No. 391 was taken from the table.

The following bill was read the third time and placed upon its passage:

By Mr. Knight of Berrien—

A bill to extend the corporate limits of Nashville.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

Mr. Fullbright moved that when the House adjourns at the morning's session it adjourn to meet at 3 o'clock P. M., and the afternoon session to adjourn at 5 o'clock P. M. The motion prevailed and the afternoon session was ordered from 3 o'clock P. M. to 5 o'clock P. M.

Mr. Fowler of Bibb County Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Special Judiciary have had

under consideration the following bill of the House and have instructed me as their chairman to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that same do pass as amended:

House Bill No. 604. A bill by Mr. Davis of Laurens to repeal an Act entitled an Act to reduce the number of County Commissioners of Laurens County

Respectfully submitted,

Aug. 4, 1915.

B. J. FOWLER, Chairman.

Mr. Fowler of Bibb County, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Special Judiciary have had under consideration the following bill of the House and have instructed me as their chairman to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 575. By Mr. Spence of Mitchell, to cause a permanent date for primary elections in Mitchell County, said date to be on same date as State primary

This Aug. 5, 1915.

B. J. FOWLER, Chairman.

Mr. Heath of Burke County, Chairman of the Committee on Municipal Government, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Municipal Government have

had under consideration the following bills of the House and have instructed me as their chairman to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

No. 526. Amending charter of Camilla.

No. 586. Amending charter of Maysville.

No. 685. Amending charter of Toccoa.

Following bills of the Senate do pass:

Senate Bill No. 70. Repealing charter of Lavonia.

No. 71. Incorporating town of Lavonia.

Respectfully submitted,

HEATH, Chairman.

Mr. Arnold of Henry County, Chairman of the Committee on Georgia State Sanitarium, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Georgia State Sanitarium have had under consideration the following bills of the House and have instructed me as their chairman to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 316. To prevent trespassing on certain grounds of the State Sanitarium and other purposes. Committee recommends this bill.

House Bill No. 356. Providing for the arrest and

detention of violent lunatics pending trial for lunacy. Committee recommends this bill do not pass.

Respectfully submitted,

R. J. ARNOLD, Chairman.

Mr. Ennis of Baldwin County, Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture No. 2, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee have had under consideration the following, and have instructed me as their chairman to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do not pass:

No. 43. Amend an Act approved August 22, 1911.

No. 458. Relative to slaughter and sale of cattle.
Aug. 6, 1915. J. H. ENNIS, Chairman.

Mr. Fullbright of Burke County, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Appropriations have had under consideration the following resolution of the House and have instructed me as their chairman to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

A resolution to appropriate \$8,672.80 to supply deficiency in the Department of Public Buildings.

Respectfully submitted,

H. J. FULLBRIGHT, Chairman.

Mr. Oliver of Quitman County, Chairman of the Committee on General Agriculture No. 1, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on General Agriculture No. 1 have had under consideration the following bill of the House, No. 599, and have instructed me as their chairman to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do not pass:

An Act to provide for the purchase and use of stock boars and stock cows, free, in order to promote live stock industry in Georgia, etc.

Respectfully submitted,
OLIVER OF QUITMAN, Chairman.

Mr. Walker of Ben Hill County, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters have had under consideration the following bills of the House and have instructed me as their chairman to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 678. Authorizing employment of certified accountant to audit the books of Bleckley County

House Bill No. 441. Abolishing office of County Treasurer of Montgomery County.

House Bill No. 670. Abolishing office of Treasurer of Bleckley County

Respectfully submitted,
WALKER OF BEN HILL, Chairman.

Mr. Andrews of Fulton County, Chairman of the Committee on Western & Atlantic Railroad, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Western & Atlantic Railroad have had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and have instructed me as their chairman to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass by substitute as amended:

Senate Bill No. 152. Providing for the creation of a commission for the re-leasing of the W & A. R. R. and for other purposes.

This Aug. 5th, 1915.

WALTER P ANDREWS, Chairman.

Mr. Connor of Spalding County, Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Military Affairs have had under consideration the following bills of the House and have instructed me as their chairman to report same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do not pass:

A bill to re-establish Section 1434 of the Code of 1910.

A bill to re-establish Section 1435 of the Code of 1910.

Committee recommends that House Bills Nos. 340 and 346 do not pass.

CONNOR OF SPALDING, Chairman.

Mr. Walker of Bleckley County, Chairman of the Committee on Public Property, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Public Property have had under consideration the following bill of the House and have instructed me as their Vice-Chairman to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass as amended, to-wit.:

House Bill No. 673, entitled an Act to cede certain property to the Federal Government.

Respectfully submitted,

WALKER, Vice-Chairman.

Mr. Harris of Washington County, Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Corporations have had under consideration the following bills of the House and have instructed me as their chairman to report the

same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 698.

Have also had under consideration House Bill No. 696, and have been instructed that same be reported back with the recommendation that same do pass by substitute.

HARRIS OF WASHINGTON, Chairman.

Mr. Findley of Floyd County, Chairman of the Committee on Georgia School for the Deaf, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Georgia School for the Deaf have had under consideration the following bill of the House and have instructed me as their chairman to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do not pass:

House Bill No. 474. The same being a bill to revise the laws relative to the maintenance and operation of the Georgia School for the Deaf.

FINDLEY, Chairman.

Mr. Myrick of Chatham, Chairman of the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Amendments to the Constitution having had under consideration the following

bill of the House, respectfully recommends that the same do not pass:

House Bill No. 156. Known as the Woman's Suffrage Bill.

MYRICK, Chairman.

The following bills of the Senate were read the first time and referred to committees:

By Mr. Tison of the 10th District—

A bill to abolish the City Court of Sylvester.

Referred to Special Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Bonner of the 31st District—

A bill to amend an Act to establish public schools in Franklin County

Referred to Committee on Education.

By Mr. Ward of the 5th District—

A bill to amend an Act creating a new charter for the town of Nicholls.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Ward of the 5th District—

A bill to amend an Act to create a new charter for the city of Douglas.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Dobbs of the 35th District—

A bill to fix the compensation of the Treasurer of Cobb County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Thomas of the 3rd District—

A bill to incorporate the city of Jesup.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Mr. Thomas of the 3rd District—

A bill to repeal an Act chartering the town of Jesup.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Mr. Dobbs of the 35th District—

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Marietta.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Mr. Lawrence of the 1st District—

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the Savannah Bank & Trust Company

Referred to Committee on Banks and Banking.

The following local bills of the House, favorably reported, were read the second time:

By Mr. Ennis of Baldwin—

A bill to prevent trespassing on the property of the Georgia State Sanitarium at Midway

By Mr. Gillis of Montgomery—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Montgomery County.

By Mr. Spence of Mitchell—

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Camilla.

By Mr. Spence of Mitchell—

A bill to cause a permanent date for primary elections in Mitchell County

By Mr. Stark of Jackson—

A bill to repeal an Act amending the charter of the town of Maysville.

By Mr. Davis of Laurens—

A bill to reduce the number of county commissioners of Laurens County from 8 to 3.

By Mr. Walker of Bleckley—

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Bleckley County

By Messrs. Shuptrine, Myrick and Jackson of Chatham—

A bill to cede to the United States a portion of Long Island in the Savannah River.

By Mr. Walker of Bleckley—

A bill to authorize the employment of a certified accountant to all books belonging to Bleckley County.

By Mr. Collier of Stephens—

A bill to amend the present charter of the city of Toccoa.

By Mr. Cooper of Ware—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the county of Ware.

By Mr. Edwards of Haralson—

A bill to amend an Act to repeal an Act to incorporate the city of Tallapoosa.

The following bills of the Senate, favorably reported, were read the second time:

By Mr. Bonner of the 31st District—

A bill to repeal an Act and the several amendatory Acts thereto to incorporate the city of Lavonia.

By Mr. Bonner of the 31st District—

A bill to incorporate the city of Lavonia.

By Mr. Dobbs of the 35th District—

A bill to provide for the leasing or other disposition of the Western & Atlantic Railroad.

The following bill of the House was taken up for further consideration:

By Mr. Fullbright of Burke—

A bill to provide for the general appropriations for the years 1916 and 1917

The House was resolved into the Committee of the Whole House and the Speaker designated Mr. Jones, of Coweta, as chairman thereof.

The committee of the whole House arose and

through their chairman reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

The hour of adjournment having arrived the bill went over as a special and continuing order.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Allen of Glascock; Mr. Allen of Jackson.

The Speaker announced the House adjourned until 3 o'clock this afternoon.

3 O'clock P M.

The House reconvened at this hour this afternoon and was called to order by the Speaker.

The following bill of the House was again taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Fullbright of Burke—

A bill to provide for the general appropriations for the years 1916 and 1917

The House was again resolved into the Committee of the Whole House and the Speaker designated as chairman thereof Mr. Jones of Coweta.

The committee of the whole House arose and through their chairman reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

Mr. Fullbright of Burke moved that tomorrow's (Saturday) session be devoted to general business, which motion prevailed and the session of tomorrow

will be devoted to the consideration of general business.

The hour of adjournment having arrived the bill went over as a special and continuing order.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Perkins of Habersham.

The Speaker announced the House adjourned until tomorrow at 10 o'clock.

REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, GA.

Saturday, August 7, 1915.

The House met pursuant to adjournment this day at 10 o'clock A. M.; was called to order by the Speaker, and opened with prayer by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the call of the roll was dispensed with.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

Mr. Blackburn of Fulton, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Rules, submitted the following recommendation fixing the order of business for the day:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Rules have instructed me as its vice-chairman to report the following order of business as a calendar for session of the House commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., August 7, 1915, immediately after the confirmation of the Journal:

Local House bills with Senate amendments for concurrence or non-concurrence.

Reports of Standing Committees.

Reading of local House bills and local Senate bills favorably reported.

Uncontested local House and local Senate bills, favorably reported, put upon their passage.

Reading of deficiency appropriation bills, favorably reported.

To be followed by consideration of General Appropriation Bill and the calendar as fixed as of date August 6, which is to be a continuing order.

BLACKBURN, Vice-Chairman.

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Rules have had under consideration a recommendation that debate while considering the General Appropriation Bill in the whole House be limited and as its vice-chairman I am instructed to report that your Committee on Rules recommend that the House instruct the Committee of the Whole House to observe the following limitations: That the consideration of each item be limited to thirty minutes and individual speeches be limited to five minutes and the Committee of the Whole House arise at 12 o'clock and report to the House; and that the morning session be extended for ten minutes for placing on its passage House Bill No. 344, amending charter of the city of Macon, and uncontested city court House bills, favorably reported.

Respectfully submitted,

BLACKBURN, Vice-Chairman.

The following bills of the House were taken up for the purpose of considering Senate amendments thereto:

By Mr. Mathews of Dawson—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Dawson County

The following Senate amendment was agreed to:

Amend by striking the figures "1916" wherever they occur in the bill and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "1917 "

By Messrs. Wheatley and Sheppard of Sumter by request—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Sumter County.

The following Senate amendment was agreed to:

Amend by striking from the bill all of Section 7 of the bill.

By Messrs. Pharr and Jackson of Gwinnett—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Gwinnett County

The substitute as adopted by the Senate was agreed to.

By Mr. Marshall of Taylor—

A bill to create a new charter for the city of Reynolds.

The following Senate amendments were agreed to:

Amend by striking from Section 23 all the words between the word "railway" in the ninth line and the word "any" in the 11th of the engrossed bill.

Amend by striking from Section 24 all the words between the word "ice" in the 7th line and the word "doing" in the 9th line.

Amend by striking from Section 27 all the words

between the word "power" in the 23rd line and the word "and" in the 26th line.

Amend by striking from the last two lines of Section 47 the words "and no franchises shall be granted for a period longer than twenty years" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "franchises shall be granted for such periods or terms as the mayor and aldermen may determine to be for the best interests of the city "

Amend by adding in Section 48 the word "or" between the word "sell" and the word "lease" in the fourth line and by striking out the words "or permit any encroachments on" in the 4th and 5th lines.

By Messrs. Beck and Dorsett of Carroll—

A bill to establish county depositories in Carroll County.

The substitute adopted by the Senate was agreed to.

By Mr. Evans of Screven—

A bill to amend an Act to create the office of County Commissioners of Screven County.

The following Senate amendments were agreed to:

Amend by striking Section 19 and renumbering the remaining sections consecutively

Amend by adding Section 19 as follows: "Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the provisions of this Act shall not become effective until submitted to a vote of the qualified voters of

Screven County as herein provided. A special election shall be held in said county of Screven on the first Wednesday of October, 1915, and shall be held under the same rules and regulations governing election of county officers of said county, at which election the qualified voters of Screven County who favor five commissioners of said county provided in this bill, shall vote in said election and shall have written or printed on their ballots "For five commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Screven County" Those opposing five commissioners in this Act shall vote the ticket on which shall be written or printed "Against five Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Screven County." If the majority of the qualified voters of said county voting at said election vote for five commissioners of said county, then the provisions of this Act shall become of full force and effect as herein provided. Provided, however, that if a majority of the voters of said county at said election shall cast their vote against five commissioners of roads and revenues of said county, then the provisions of this Act shall not go into effect. The managers and clerks for said election shall be appointed by the ordinary of said county and shall be appointed by said ordinary from the advocates and friends of both sides of said question. Said ordinary shall prepare and furnish to the managers and clerks of the various election precincts of said county all necessary papers and ballots to be used at said election. Provided further, that the managers and superintendents of said election shall consolidate the vote of their said precinct in said election

at the court house in the city of Sylvania of said county at twelve o'clock noon, on the day following and shall then and there declare the result of said election. And the returns thereof shall be made to the ordinary of said county, who shall declare the result of the same."

"Sec. 20. Be it further provided, That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act shall be, and the same are, hereby repealed."

Amend the new Section 19 (amendment) by adding the following: "Provided if no election is held as provided by this section, on the first Wednesday in October, 1915, then the provisions of this Act shall go into full force and effect immediately "

By Messrs. Pharr and Johnson of Gwinnett—

A bill to create the office of Superintendent of Roads of Gwinnett County

The substitute adopted by the Senate was agreed to.

By Mr. Stewart of Coffee—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Coffee County

The Senate amendment was disagreed to.

By Mr. Dorsett of Carroll—

A bill to authorize the town of Temple to establish a system of public schools.

The Senate amendment was disagreed to.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the Senate, to-wit.:

A bill to provide for the protection of fish, shrimp and oysters and providing how same may be caught.

A bill to amend Section 3092 of the Code of 1910.

A bill to amend Section 3321 of the Code of 1910, as to general execution dockets.

A bill to provide for keeping of filing docket and index to conveyance of personalty

A bill to amend sub-Section 6 of Section 4891 of the Code of 1910, relative to indexing all dockets of actions in the Superior Courts.

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Jasper County.

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Early County

A bill to provide a method by which county funds of Early County may be turned over to some bank.

A bill to fix the salary of the County Treasurer of Haralson County.

A bill to incorporate the town of Willie, in the county of Liberty

A bill to amend the charter of the town of Unadilla.

A bill to amend the charter of the town of Unadilla, so as to authorize a tax levy to support the public schools of said town.

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Decatur County.

A bill to repeal an Act incorporating the city of Lucretia.

A bill to amend an Act for the protection of game animals, birds and fish.

A bill to require school attendance for a minimum period, and to provide for the enforcement of the same.

A bill to incorporate the town of Covenas, in the county of Emanuel.

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Wayne County .

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority, the following bills of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to provide for four terms a year of Ben Hill Superior Court.

A bill to amend an Act to create the office of

Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for Hart County.

A bill to repeal an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Tift County.

A bill to repeal an Act to create a Board of Commissioners for the county of Gwinnett.

A bill to prescribe the manner of holding primary elections in Miller County.

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Tift County.

A bill to create the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for the county of Tift.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed as amended by the requisite constitutional majority, the following bills of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Dawson County.

A bill to amend an Act authorizing the town of Temple to establish a system of public schools.

The Senate has passed, by substitute, by the requisite constitutional majority, the following bills of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to create the office of Superintendent of Roads for Gwinnett County

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners for Gwinnett County

Mr. Walker of Ben Hill County, Chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters have had under consideration the following bills of the House and have instructed me as their chairman to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 495. Abolish office County Treasurer.

Senate Bill No. 162. Fixing salary Treasurer Cobb County.

Respectfully submitted,
WALKER OF BEN HILL, Chairman.

Mr. Heath of Burke County, Chairman of the Committee on Municipal Government, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Municipal Government have had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and have instructed me as their chairman to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

No. 170. Repealing charter of Jesup.

No. 168. Incorporating town of Jesup.

Following bills of the Senate do pass as amended:
No. 171. Amending charter of Marietta.

Following bills of the House do pass:
No. 699. Amending charter of Swainsboro.

Respectfully submitted,

HEATH, Chairman,
House Committee.

Mr. Fowler of Bibb County, Chairman of the Committee on Special Judiciary, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Special Judiciary have had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and have instructed me as their chairman to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

Senate Bill No. 61. A bill by Mr. Tison of the 10th District to abolish the City Court of Sylvester.
Aug. 7, 1915. Respectfully submitted,

B. J. FOWLER, Chairman.

The following bill of the House was introduced, read the first time and referred to a committee:

By Mr. Turner of Brooks—

A bill to amend an Act to divide the county of Brooks into five commissioner districts.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

The following bills of the House, favorably reported, were read the second time:

By Mr. Brown of Emanuel—

A bill to amend an Act amending an Act to incorporate the city of Swainsboro.

By Mr. Wohlwender of Muscogee—

A bill to amend Section 4995 of the Code of 1910, relative to the appointment of special bailiffs.

By Mr. Wohlwender of Muscogee—

A bill to repeal Section 4996 of the Code of 1910, relative to compensation of special bailiffs in certain counties.

By Mr. Fullbright of Burke—

A resolution to appropriate \$8,672.80 to meet deficiency in the Department of Keeper of Public Buildings.

By Messrs. Connor, Griffin, Oliver, et al.—

A resolution to make appropriation for the expenses of the Russell investigating committee.

By Mr. Cook of Telfair—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Telfair County.

The following bills of the Senate, favorably reported, were read the second time:

By Mr. Tison of the 10th District—

A bill to abolish the City Court of Sylvester.

By Mr. Thomas of the 3rd District—

A bill to repeal an Act chartering the town of Jesup.

By Mr. Dobbs of the 35th District—

A bill to fix the compensation of the Treasurer of Cobb County.

By Mr. Dobbs of the 35th District—

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Marietta.

By Mr. Thomas of the 3rd District—

A bill to incorporate the city of Jesup.

The following bills of the House were read the third time and placed upon their passage:

By Mr. Stark of Jackson—

A bill to repeal an Act amending the charter of the town of Maysville.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 140, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Spence of Mitchell—

A bill to cause a permanent date for primary elections in Mitchell County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 119, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Gillis of Montgomery—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Montgomery County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 119, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Edwards of Haralson—

A bill to amend an Act to repeal an Act to incorporate the city of Tallapoosa.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 120, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Collier of Stephens—

A bill to amend the present charter of the city of Toccoa.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 118, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Walker of Bleckley—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Bleckley County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 119, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Walker of Bleckley—

A bill to authorize the employment of a certified accountant for Bleckley County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 117, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Davis of Laurens—

A bill to reduce the number of County Commissioners in and for Laurens County

The following amendment proposed by the committee, was adopted:

Amend by striking out of the 13th line of Section one of said bill the figures "1071" and by substituting in lieu thereof the figures "608."

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to as amended.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 140, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed as amended.

By Mr. Cooper of Ware—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Ware County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to by substitute.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 140, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed by substitute.

By Mr. Spence of Mitchell—

A bill to amend an Act to amend the charter of the city of Camilla.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 117, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following bills of the Senate were read the third time and placed on their passage:

By Mr. Brown of the 31st District—

A bill to repeal an Act and the amendatory Acts thereto constituting the charter of the city of Lavonia.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 140, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Brown of the 31st District—

A bill to incorporate the city of Lavonia.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 140, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following bill was taken up for further consideration:

By Mr. Fullbright of Burke—

A bill to provide for the general appropriations for the years 1916 and 1917

The House was resolved into the Committee of the Whole House and the Speaker designated Mr. Jones of Coweta as chairman thereof.

The hour of 12 o'clock noon, having arrived, the Committee of the Whole House arose and through their chairman reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

Mr. Fullbright of Burke moved that when the House adjourns this morning it adjourns to meet at 3 o'clock P M.

The following message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, through his Secretary, Mr. Jones:

Mr Speaker:

I am directed by His Excellency, the Governor, to deliver to the House of Representatives a communication in writing for which he respectfully asks your consideration:

August 7, 1915.

To the General Assembly:

GENTLEMEN: In common with many of the State officials I have felt great uneasiness over the fact that the supply bills of the session have not yet been passed.

Only four working days yet remain to you, and consequently many meritorious measures must necessarily fail of passage at the present session. No measure of general importance has yet been enacted by your body.

To a member of either House his own bill is generally of the greatest importance, but there are certain measures in which the whole Legislature is deeply concerned.

These are of the class that involve the successful operation of the government, the preservation of the property of the State, and the promotion of the welfare and happiness of its citizens in the aggregate.

It is useless to talk of the time which has been lost.

I am most anxious to have the General Assembly use the remaining hours in passing on matters which I conceive to be most vital to our people's interests.

I address you as the Governor, with the fullest recognition of our joint responsibility, and in the confident belief that you will do your duty under your oath in this emergency, "conducting yourselves on all questions and measures that come before you, in such manner as will, in your judgment, be most conducive to the interests and prosperity of this State."

As the time is exceedingly short, I have thought it expedient to indicate to you what measures, in my opinion, of all those pending before you are most important to be considered and passed on by you before your adjournment.

I remind you again that I speak only as the Governor, for my personal wishes are not to be considered in the presence of the great perils which confront us if the Legislature should be compelled to adjourn without taking action on the matters that I shall name:

First: First in importance of course is the Appropriation Bill.

Without this it would be impossible to carry on the Government beyond the present year, and the obligations of the State, both to its employees and its creditors, could not be discharged.

The honor of the State, therefore, is involved in the passage of this measure. Inasmuch as it would be impossible for this measure to be enacted, unless it is completed and sent to the Senate by Monday morning, I most earnestly hope that the necessary time during the day will be given to its consideration and the same may be brought to an end so far as the House is concerned.

While this will leave only three days for consideration in the Senate, yet as this body works fast I am sure that if the House will send it over by the time indicated there will be no extra session necessary on account of failure to enact it into law.

Second: Next in importance to the foregoing legislation, I put the State Road bills.

This I do because it may be possible that an extra session might not save the State from the dangers of having its road paralleled or a successful lease defeated.

It will be remembered that the applicants for a charter to parallel the property only agreed to wait the result of the present session. They would doubtless claim therefore, that a special session was never contemplated by them.

It will be seen from this suggestion that very se-

rious results might follow from a failure to pass on these matters, at the present session.

I therefore most earnestly invoke your consideration of this vitally important matter.

Third: I think that the next matter in importance is the prohibition legislation.

This appears to be demanded by a large majority of the people of this State, whose servants and representatives make up the present General Assembly.

The fear of a treasury deficit should never stand in the way of a great moral reform.

There is too much at stake—for the bones, blood and bodies of men are involved.

Some legislation, therefore, in answer to the public demand ought to be passed by the present General Assembly.

Fourth: There are several other matters in which the State is more or less concerned pending on Senate bills before the House, which could be enacted if the time is utilized. I can specify only a few of these, viz.:

(a) The measure to authorize the issue of the Governor's warrants, so as to secure prompt payment of the teachers of the State.

(b) The resolution authorizing the Governor to borrow money to supply deficiencies of revenue.

(c) The bill concerning Compulsory Education.

(d) The measure authorizing the appointment of a State Auditor, and the State Warehouse bill.

Some of these measures will be sorely needed by

our people if the present depression continues and might give them partial relief.

I have been earnestly advised to address a message to your body at an earlier date, but I have not thought it advisable to do so. I have trusted to the patriotism and fidelity to duty of your bodies.

I know that you appreciate the situation as well as the Executive and I have only prevailed on myself to send this message lest the failure to do so should be attributed to indifference to the grave situation that confronts us.

Respectfully submitted,

N. E. HARRIS, Governor.

Mr. Fullbright of Burke moved that the Governor's message be read, the motion prevailed and the message was read.

A petition signed by 126 members of the House requesting the Rules Committee to set Senate Bill No. 38 as a special order for the first reading, second reading and third reading on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week respectively was submitted, read and referred to the Committee on Rules.

The House was again resolved into the Committee of the Whole House to take up the General Appropriations Bill and the Speaker designated Mr. Jones of Coweta as chairman thereof.

The Committee of the Whole House arose and through their chairman reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

The following bill, set up as a special order, was placed on its passage:

By Messrs. Fowler and Ayer of Bibb—

A bill to amend an Act to create a new charter for the city of Macon.

Mr. Fowler of Bibb called for the ayes and nays on the passage of the bill, which call was sustained.

The roll was called and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Adams	Foster	McCalla
Anderson, of Jenkins	Fowler	McRae
Anderson, of Wilkes	Garlington	Neill
Arnold, of Henry	Gillis	Parker
Atkinson, of Emanuel	Gordy	Pharr
Avret	Green, of Wilkes	Pickren
Ayer	Griffin, of Lowndes	Ragland
Baggett	Hartley	Rice
Beall	Haynes	Rich
Blackburn	Hopkins	Shannon
Brinson	Howard	Short
Bullard	Hudson	Smith, of DeKalb
Campbell	Hutcheson	Smith, of Toombs
Carithers	Jackson	Stewart
Carroll	Johnson, of Gwinnett	Stovall
Clarke	Jones, of Coweta	Strickland
Clements	Keene	Sumner
Cole	Key	Swift
Conger	King, of Greene	Thompson
Connor	King, of Jefferson	Walker, of Ben Hill
Culpepper	King, of White	Walker, of Bleckley
Davidson	Kirby	Westbrook
Dockery	Lane	Williams
Duffy	Lowe	Wohlwender
Edwards, of Walton	Martin	Yeomans, of Terrell
Ennis	Meadows	Youmans, of Candler
Estes	Morris, of Hart	Young
Evans	Myrick	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Anderson, of Banks	Cravey	Mathews, of Dawson
Anderson, of Floyd	Dodd	Mathews, of Elbert
Arnold, of Clay	Dorris, of Crisp	Morris, of Cobb
Atkinson, of Fulton	Dorris, of Douglas	McLanahan
Ballard	Dorsett	Reiser
Barfield	Elders	Sheffield
Beck, of Carroll	Findley	Sheppard
Beck, of Murray	Fullbright	Shipp
Bowers	Gilliam	Simpson
Boyet	Harris, of Walker	Sloan
Bradford	Heath	Steele
Bradley	Hodges	Taylor, of Monroe
Brooks	Hogg	Veazey
Carter	Johnson, of Appling	Webb
Chancey	Kidd	Wheatley
Coleman, of Calhoun	Lanier	Worsham
Coleman, of Laurens	Lunsford	Wright
Collier		

Those not voting were Messrs.—

Allen, of Glascock	Dennard	Nunn
Allen, of Jackson	Dickerson	Olive
Andrews	Dorsey	Oliver
Arnold, of Clarke	Edwards, of Bryan	Parks
Arnold, of Oglethorpe	Edwards, of Haralson	Peacock
Bale	Green, of Clayton	Perkins
Barber	Griffin, of Decatur	Perry
Beazley	Harris, Washington	Redwine
Bell	Hines	Roberts
Brown, of Clarke	Holden	Rushin
Brown, of Emanuel	Jones, of Wilkinson	Shuptrine
Brown, of Wheeler	Knight	Smith, of Dade
Burtz	Ledbetter	Spence
Collins	LeSueur	Stark
Cook	Liles	Taylor, Washington
Cooper	Marshall	Towles
Dart	Moore, of Heard	Turner
Davis	Moore, of Jeff Davis	

Ayes 83, nays 52.

The roll call was verified.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 83, nays 52.

The bill, having failed to receive the requisite constitutional majority, was lost.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Anderson of Floyd; Mr. Simpson of Cherokee; Mr. Avret of Walton, and Mr. Connor of Spalding for the last three days of the session.

The hour of adjournment having arrived the Speaker announced the House adjourned until 3 o'clock P M.

3 O'clock P M.

The House re-convened at this hour and was called to order by the Speaker.

By unanimous consent the call of the roll was dispensed with.

The following bill was again taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Fullbright of Burke—

A bill to provide for the general appropriations for the years 1916 and 1917

The House was resolved into the Committee of the Whole House and the Speaker designated Mr. Jones of Coweta as chairman thereof.

The Committee of the Whole House arose and through their chairman reported the bill back to

the House with the recommendation that the same do pass as amended.

Mr. Fullbright of Burke moved the previous question on the bill and pending amendments, which motion was sustained and the main question was ordered.

The following amendments proposed by the committee of the Whole House were read and adopted:

Amend Section 1 by adding at the end thereof the following: "For the salary of the State Tax Commissioner the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars. For the salary of the Clerk of the State Tax Commissioner the sum of fifteen hundred dollars. For the salary of the Stenographer of the State Tax Commissioner the sum of one thousand dollars."

Amend by striking from line 30 in Section 4 of said bill the figures "\$50,000" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "\$36,000."

Amend by striking from line 37, page 8 of printed bill the figures "\$30,000" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "\$20,000."

Amend the following amendment by inserting the word "free" between the words "admitted" and "to" in said amendment.

Amend Section 4, page 8, of printed bill by adding at the end of said Section the following: "Provided that no person shall be admitted to this home as beneficiaries of the State's fund who are able to provide treatment for themselves."

Amend by adding to the end of Section 4 the following: "Said Trustees shall make a detailed report annually to the Governor and General Assembly as is required of other State Institutions."

Amend Section 5, line 6, of printed bill by striking the figures "\$60,000" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "\$50,000."

Amend Section 5 by striking from line 19 the figures "\$100,000" and substituting in lieu thereof the figures "\$80,000."

Amend Section , line 41, page 10 of the printed bill by striking therefrom the figures "\$57,500" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "\$47,500."

Amend the following amendment of the Appropriations Committee by striking all of line 6 after the word "agriculture," all of line 7 and all of line 8 to and including the word "centimeter;" also amend the amendment of the Appropriations Committee to Section 5 by striking out of line 2 the figures "\$130,674" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "\$127,674" and by striking out of line 3 of said amendment the figures "\$151,650" and by substituting therefor the figures "\$148,650."

Amend Section 5 on Agricultural College as follows:

To the Trustees of the University of Georgia for the support and maintenance of the State College of Agriculture at Athens, is hereby appropriated the amount of \$130,674 for the fiscal year 1916 and \$151,650 for the fiscal year 1917, provided that \$60,000

of the sum for each year shall be used for the maintenance of the State College of Agriculture—\$40,000 for extension work now in progress, and which is conducted in co-operation with the United States Department of Agriculture—\$3,000 annually for the purpose of manufacturing hog cholera serum and maintaining the plant therefor, the serum to be distributed to farmers at actual cost of production not to exceed one cent per cubic centimeter—\$2,500 annually to be used for holding field meetings and farmers' institutes.

The balance, amounting to \$25,174 for the fiscal year 1916 and \$46,150 for the fiscal year 1917, shall be used to meet the federal appropriations available to Georgia under the terms and provisions of the Act of Congress approved May 8th, 1914.

The Federal fiscal year being from July 1st to July 1st, the funds herein appropriated to meet the provisions of the Act of Congress approved May 8th, 1914, shall be available in equal and monthly payments from July 1st, 1915, and July 1st, 1916.

Amend Section 5, page 11 of the printed bill by adding after the word "fund" in line 81, the following words: "that all special taxes enumerated in this paragraph and collected for school purposes, shall be kept separate from all other funds by the State Treasurer and paid out of said Treasury on the warrant of the Governor for common schools only."

Amend Section 7 by striking lines 4 and 5, page 12 of the printed bill, and inserting the following:

“For salary of the Chief Oil Inspector, \$1,800, which shall cover all clerk hire in his office; he shall also receive his actual necessary traveling expenses while in the discharge of his official duties, said salary and expenses to be paid out of fees collected from oil inspection as provided in Acts of 1913, page 43.”

Amend Section 7 at top of page 15 of the original bill (lines 26 and 27, page 13 of the printed bill) by striking said paragraph and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “And the further sum of six thousand dollars for the investigation of reported outbreaks of hog cholera, field investigation, sanitary control of the infested districts and for the purchase and for the distribution of serum under the direct supervision of the State Veterinarian, as provided for by the Act approved August 17th, 1914.”

Amend by inserting the following words at the conclusion of sub-Section 1 of Section 7, page 13 of the printed bill as adopted by the foregoing amendment: “The Commissioner of Agriculture shall annually furnish to the General Assembly a detailed itemized statement of the expenditures of the funds appropriated in the foregoing paragraph for the exterminating of the cattle tick and developing the live stock industry and for the sale and distribution of hog cholera serum and for the investigation and sanitary control of infected districts.”

Amend Section 7, sub-division 1, by adding at the end thereof the following: “And the sum of \$2,000; or so much thereof as may be necessary, out of the fees arising from the sale of fertilizer tags, is hereby

appropriated to the Department of Agriculture for the purchase of chemicals and for the equipment and maintenance of a laboratory for growing nitrogen setting bacteria for leguminous crops as is provided in Acts of 1914, page 14.”

Amend Section 7, Subdivision 2 by adding at the end thereof a new paragraph:

“For work which the board is conducting in the eradication of wilt or black root of cotton, nematode or root knot, experimental work on the development and perfection of types of cotton to be grown in spite of boll weevil and work on other seriously injurious insects and diseases affecting the cotton plant, \$15,000.”

Amend by striking all of sub-Section 3 of Section 7 and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“For the maintenance of the Geological Department of the State and for printing reports of said department the sum of twelve thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be needed, provided that the State Geologist shall require the acting chemist of the department to assay any ores and analyze any specimens of clay, kaolin or cement, or other geological specimens that may be sent by any citizen of the State with a view to ascertaining the commercial value of such ores, clay, kaolin or cement. The State Geologist shall furnish any citizen a statement, giving the result of such assay or analysis.”

Amend Section 7, paragraph 4, line 47 by striking

the figures "\$100,000" and substituting the figures "\$80,000."

Amend Section 7, department 4, by adding thereto the following: "The fiscal year for this school ending June 1st, the foregoing appropriation for 1916 is made immediately available and the appropriation for 1917 will be available June 1st, 1916."

Amend by striking the figures "\$50,000" in line 151, page 17, paragraph 9, Section 7 of the printed bill and insert in lieu thereof the figures "\$25,000."

Amend Section 8 by inserting after the word "of" at the end of line 3 in paragraph 3 of Section 8, the following words: "A stenographer for the Governor."

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill as amended, was agreed to.

The roll call was ordered for the ballot and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Adams	Barber	Bullard
Anderson, of Banks	Barfield	Burtz
Anderson, of Jenkins	Beall	Campbell
Anderson, of Wilkes	Beck, of Carroll	Carithers
Andrews	Beck, of Murray	Carroll
Arnold, of Clarke	Blackburn	Carter
Arnold, of Clay	Bowers	Chancey
Arnold, of Henry	Boyett	Clarke
Arnold, of Oglethorpe	Bradford	Clements
Atkinson, of Emanuel	Bradley	Cole
Atkinson, of Fulton	Brinson	Coleman, of Calhoun
Avret	Brooks	Coleman, of Laurens
Bale	Brown, of Clarke	Conger
Ballard	Brown, of Emanuel	Cravey

Culpepper	Howard	Redwine
Davidson	Hutcheson	Reiser
Davis	Jackson	Rice
Dickerson	Johnson, of Appling	Rich
Dockery	Jones, of Coweta	Shannon
Dodd	Keene	Sheffield
Dorris, of Crisp	King, of Greene	Shipp
Dorris, of Douglas	King, of Jefferson	Short
Dorsett	King, of White	Shuptrine
Dorsey	Kirby	Sloan
Edwards, of Haralson	Knight	Smith, of DeKalb
Elders	Lane	Stark
Ennis	Lanier	Steele
Estes	Ledbetter	Stewart
Evans	Liles	Stovall
Findley	Lunsford	Sumner
Fowler	Marshall	Swift
Fullbright	Martin	Taylor, of Monroe
Garlington	Mathews, of Dawson	Thompson
Gilliam	Mathews, of Elbert	Towles
Gordy	Moore, of Heard	Turner
Green, of Wilkes	Morris, of Cobb	Veazey
Griffin, of Decatur	Morris, of Hart	Walker, of Ben Hill
Griffin, of Lowndes	Myrick	Walker, of Bleckley
Harris, of Walker	McLanahan	Webb
Harris, Washington	McRae	Westbrook
Hartley	Neill	Wheatley
Haynes	Nunn	Williams
Heath	Olive	Wohlwender
Hodges	Parker	Worsham
Hogg	Perry	Wright
Holden	Pickren	Yeomans, of Terrell
Hopkins	Ragland	Youmans, of Candler

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Foster

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Allen, of Glascock	Beazley	Connor
Allen, of Jackson	Bell	Cook
Anderson, of Floyd	Brown, of Wheeler	Cooper
Ayer	Collier	Dart
Baggett	Collins	Dennard

Duffy	LeSueur	Roberts
Edwards, of Bryan	Lowe	Rushin
Edwards, of Walton	Meadows	Sheppard
Gillis	Moore, of Jeff Davis	Simpson
Green, of Clayton	McCalla	Smith, of Dade
Hines	Oliver	Smith, of Toombs
Hudson	Parks	Spence
Johnson, of Gwinnett	Peacock	Strickland
Jones, of Wilkinson	Perkins	Taylor, Washington
Key	Pharr	Young
Kidd		

Ayes 141, nays 1.

The verification of the roll call was dispensed with.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 141, nays 1.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

Mr. Shuptrine of Chatham moved that the House do now adjourn and the motion prevailed.

The Speaker announced the House adjourned until Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, GA.,

MONDAY, AUGUST 9, 1915.

The House met pursuant to adjournment this day at 10 o'clock, A. M.; was called to order by the Speaker and opened with prayer by the chaplain.

By unanimous consent the call of the roll was dispensed with.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of Saturday's session was dispensed with.

Upon the request of the author House Bill No. 78, unfavorably reported, was placed on the calendar for the second reading.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has adopted the following resolution of the Senate, to-wit.:

A resolution requesting the House to return to the Senate House Bill No. 176, a bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Sumter County.

The Senate has adopted the following joint resolution in which the concurrence of the House is respectfully asked, to-wit.:

A resolution authorizing Devereaux F McClatchey, Secretary of the Senate, and Jno. T. Boifeuillet, Clerk of the House of Representatives, to prepare.

publish and mail to the members of the General Assembly a statement showing the status of all unfinished business at the time of adjournment.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has passed as amended by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to establish the Municipal Court of Savannah.

A bill to amend the charter of city of Warrenton.

A bill to create a new charter for the city of Rome.

A bill to alter, amend and revise the several laws relating to City Court of Savannah.

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to repeal an Act to establish the City Court of Monticello.

A bill to amend an Act to create the Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for county of Jasper.

A bill to give counties of population of one hundred thousand or more, the right to establish law libraries.

A bill to provide for the dissolution of the Savannah and Ogeechee Canal Company

A bill to provide that the Solicitor of the City Court of Sandersville shall be County Attorney

A bill to amend the charter of city of Hapeville.

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Jefferson County.

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Lumpkin County

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Bartow County.

A bill to amend the charter of town of Decatur.

A bill to amend an Act to provide for the payment by counties having certain population, of actual costs incurred in the Superior and City Courts.

A bill to amend the charter of the town of Decatur.

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Echols County.

A bill to appropriate \$30,000 for certain permanent improvements at the State Farm in Baldwin County.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following resolutions of the Senate, to-wit.:

A resolution authorizing the Governor to borrow money to supply deficiencies.

A resolution providing for a water works system at the State Sanitarium, Georgia Normal and Industrial College and Prison Farm.

A resolution authorizing the Committees on Penitentiary of the House and Senate to visit convict camps during vacation.

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the Senate, to-wit.:

A bill to revoke the charter of the Piedmont Mutual Live Stock Association of Lavonia, Ga.

A bill to authorize the municipal authorities of the city of Savannah to close up a portion of McDonough Street.

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Dalton.

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Milton County

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has adopted the following resolution, to-wit.:

A resolution requesting the House to return to the Senate Local House Bill No. 619 for correction.

Mr. Dickerson of Clinch arose to a question of personal privilege and addressed his remarks to an editorial in a certain newspaper relative to his attitude in regard to the pending legislation on the pro-

hibition question and on the Western and Atlantic Railroad.

The following order of business established by the Committee on Rules was taken up:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Rules have had under consideration the assignment of business for session of House commencing Aug. 9, 1915, and I am instructed to report that the order of business for today, Aug. 9, 1915, immediately after the confirmation of the Journal, be as follows:

Uncontested local House and uncontested local Senate bills favorably reported put upon their passage.

House Resolution No. 133. To provide deficiency appropriation for the Keeper of Public Buildings.

House Resolution No. 127 Russell expense.

House Resolution No. 85. To be followed by order previously fixed, to-wit.:

Senate Bill No. 24.

Senate Bill No. 152.

House Bill No. 114.

House Bill No. 571.

Senate Bill No. 116.

House Bill No. 640.

Senate Bill No. 92.

Respectfully submitted,

BLACKBURN, V.-Chrmn.

The following bills were read the third time and put upon their passage:

By Mr. Cook of Telfair—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Telfair.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 116, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Brown of Emanuel—

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the city of Swainsboro.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 120, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following resolution was read and tabled:

By Mr. Ayer of Bibb—

A resolution to provide for the meeting of the Committees on the Academy for the Blind of the House and Senate to visit the academy in vacation.

The following bill of the Senate was taken up and on motion of Mr. Morris of Cobb was tabled:

By Mr. Dobbs of the 35th District—

A bill to fix the compensation of the Treasurer of Cobb County.

The following bills of the Senate were read the third time and placed on their passage:

By Mr. Thomas of the 3d District—

A bill to incorporate the city of Jesup.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 141, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Thomas of the 3d District—

A bill to repeal an Act chartering the town of Jesup.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 140, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Dobbs of the 35th District—

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Marietta.

The following amendments, proposed by the committee, were adopted:

Amend by striking from the caption of Senate Bill No. 171, beginning with the word “one-third,”

in the 13th line, through and including the word "improvement," in the 14th line of said caption and inserting in lieu thereof the following "so much of the cost of oiling or paving or macadamizing the public square as is occupied by their tracks and eighteen inches on each side of the rails thereof."

Amend further by striking from said caption, beginning with the word "one-third," in the 23d line thereof, through and including the word "company," in the 26th line of said caption and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "so much of the cost of oiling paving or macadamizing said street as is occupied by their tracks and eighteen inches on the side of the rails thereof."

Amend by striking from Section 1 of said bill, beginning with the word "one-third," in the 23d line thereof, through and including the word "improvement," in the 25th line of said section and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "so much of the cost of the oiling, paving or macadamizing the public square as is occupied by their tracks and eighteen inches on each side of the rails thereof."

Amend by striking from said section, beginning with the word "one-third," in the 33d line thereof, through and including the word "respectively," in the 40th line of said section, and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "so much of the cost of oiling, paving and macadamizing said streets or other streets of said city as may hereafter be occupied by said car line, or car company, as is occupied by their tracks and eighteen inches on each side of the rails thereof."

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, as amended, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 140, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed as amended.

The following resolution was read the third time:

By Mr. Fullbright of Burke—

A resolution to appropriate \$8,672.80 to meet the deficiency in the department of the Keeper of Public Buildings and Grounds.

The resolution, involving an appropriation the House was resolved into the Committee of the Whole House, and the Speaker designated Mr. Rich of Miller as the chairman thereof.

The Committee of the Whole House arose and through their chairman reported the resolution back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the resolution, was agreed to.

The call of the roll was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Allen, of Glascock	Arnold, of Clarke	Ayer
Anderson, of Banks	Arnold, of Clay	Baggett
Anderson, of Floyd	Arnold, of Henry	Bale
Anderson, of Jenkins	Atkinson, of Emanuel	Ballard
Anderson, of Wilkes	Atkinson, of Fulton	Barber
Andrews	Avret	Barfield

Beall	Fowler	Moore, of Jeff Davis
Beazley	Fullbright	Morris, of Cobb
Beck, of Carroll	Garlington	Morris, of Hart
Bell	Gilliam	Myrick
Bowers	Gillis	McLanahan
Boyett	Gordy	McRae
Bradford	Green, of Clayton	Neill
Bradley	Green, of Wilkes	Nunn
Brinson	Griffin, of Decatur	Olive
Brooks	Griffin, of Lowndes	Parker
Brown, of Clarke	Harris, of Waker	Perkins
Brown, of Emanuel	Harris, Washington	Perry
Brown, of Wheeler	Hartley	Pharr
Bullard	Haynes	Pickren
Burtz	Heath	Ragland
Carithers	Hodges	Reiser
Carroll	Hogg	Rice
Carter	Hopkins	Rich
Clarke	Howard	Roberts
Clements	Hutcheson	Shannon
Coleman, of Calhoun	Jackson	Sheffield
Coleman, of Laurens	Johnson, of Appling	Sheppard
Collier	Johnson, of Gwinnett	Shipp
Conger	Jones, of Coweta	Short
Cook	Jones, of Wilkinson	Shuptrine
Cravey	Keene	Simpson
Culpepper	Key	Sloan
Dart	Kidd	Smith, of DeKalb
Davis	King, of Greene	Smith, of Toombs
Dennard	King, of Jefferson	Steele
Dickerson	King, of White	Stewart
Dockery	Kirby	Stovall
Dorris, of Crisp	Knight	Strickland
Dorris, of Douglas	Lane	Sumner
Dorsett	Lanier	Swift
Dorsey	Ledbetter	Taylor, of Monroe
Duffy	LeSueur	Thompson
Edwards, of Haralson	Liles	Turner
Edwards, of Walton	Lowe	Veazey
Elders	Lunsford	Walker, of Ben Hill
Ennis	Marshall	Walker, of Bleckley
Estes	Martin	Webb
Evans	Mathews, of Dawson	Westbrook
Findley	Mathews, of Elbert	Wheatley
Foster	Moore, of Heard	Williams

Wohlwender	Wright	Youmans, of Candler
Worsham	Yeomans, of Terrell	Young

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Adams	Cooper	Parks
Allen, of Jackson	Davidson	Peacock
Arnold, of Oglethorpe	Dodd	Redwine
Beck, of Murray	Edwards, of Bryan	Rushin
Blackburn	Hines	Smith, of Dade
Campbell	Holden	Spence
Chancey	Hudson	Stark
Cole	Meadows	Taylor, Washington
Collins	McCalla	Towles
Connor	Oliver	

Ayes 159, nays 0.

The verification of the roll call was dispensed with.

On the passage of the resolution the ayes were 159, nays 0.

The resolution having received the requisite constitutional majority was passed.

The following resolution of the Senate was read and concurred in:

By Mr. Dobbs of the 35th District—

A resolution requesting the return of House Bill No. 619 to the Senate.

The following resolution was read the third time:

By Messrs. Connor, Griffin, et al.—

A resolution to make an appropriation to cover the expenses of the Russell investigating committee.

On motion the Committee of the Whole House was

instructed to report the bill after three minutes debate.

The resolution, involving an appropriation, the House was resolved into the Committee of the Whole House and the Speaker designated Mr. Ledbetter of Polk as the chairman thereof.

The Committee of the Whole House arose and through their chairman reported the bill back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the resolution was agreed to.

The call of the roll for the ballot was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.—

Allen, of Glascock	Bowers	Cook
Anderson, of Banks	Boyett	Cooper
Anderson, of Floyd	Bradford	Dart
Anderson, of Jenkins	Bradley	Davidson
Anderson, of Wilkes	Brinson	Davis
Andrews	Brooks	Dennard
Arnold, of Clay	Brown, of Clarke	Dickerson
Arnold, of Henry	Brown, of Emanuel	Dockery
Atkinson, of Emanuel	Brown, of Wheeler	Dodd
Atkinson, of Fulton	Bullard	Dorris, of Crisp
Avret	Burtz	Dorris, of Douglas
Ayer	Carroll	Dorsett
Baggett	Carter	Dorsey
Bale	Chancey	Duffy
Ballard	Clarke	Edwards, of Haralson
Barber	Clements	Edwards, of Walton
Beall	Cole	Elders
Beck, of Carroll	Coleman, of Calhoun	Ennis
Bell	Coleman, of Laurens	Estes
Blackburn	Conger	Evans

Findley	Kirby	Roberts
Foster	Knight	Shannon
Fowler	Lane	Sheffield
Fullbright	Lanier	Sheppard
Garlington	Ledbetter	Shipp
Gilliam	LeSueur	Short
Gillis	Liles	Shuptrine
Gordy	Lowe	Simpson
Green, of Wilkes	Marshall	Smith, of Dade
Griffin, of Decatur	Martin	Smith, of DeKalb
Griffin, of Lowndes	Mathews, of Dawson	Smith, of Toombs
Harris, of Walker	Mathews, of Elbert	Steele
Harris, Washington	Moore, of Heard	Stovall
Hartley	Moore, of Jeff Davis	Strickland
Haynes	Morris, of Cobb	Sumner
Heath	Morris, of Hart	Swift
Hodges	Myrick	Taylor, of Monroe
Hogg	McCalla	Thompson
Holden	McLanahan	Turner
Hopkins	McRae	Veazey
Howard	Neill	Walker, of Ben Hill
Hutcheson	Nunn	Walker, of Bleckley
Jackson	Parker	Webb
Johnson, of Appling	Peacock	Westbrook
Johnson, of Gwinnett	Perkins	Wheatley
Jones, of Coweta	Perry	Williams
Jones, of Wilkinson	Pharr	Wohlwender
Keene	Pickren	Worsham
Key	Ragland	Wright
Kidd	Reiser	Yeomans, of Terrell
King, of Greene	Rice	Youmans, of Candler
King, of Jefferson	Rich	Young
King, of White		

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Adams	Collier	Lunsford
Allen, of Jackson	Collins	Meadows
Arnold, of Clarke	Connor	Olive
Arnold, of Oglethorpe	Cravey	Oliver
Barfield	Culpepper	Parks
Beazley	Edwards, of Bryan	Redwine
Beck, of Murray	Green, of Clayton	Rushin
Campbell	Hines	Sloan
Carithers	Hudson	Spence

Stark
Stewart

Taylor, Washington Towles

Ayes 157, nays 0.

The verification of the roll call was dispensed with.

On the passage of the resolution the ayes were 157, nays 0.

The resolution having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By unanimous consent House Resolution No. 59 and House Resolution No. 127 were ordered to be immediately transmitted to the Senate.

The following resolution was read the third time:

By Mr. Myrick of Chatham—

A resolution to amend a resolution providing an appropriation for the Industrial College for colored youths.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the resolution was agreed to.

On the passage of the resolution the ayes were 140, nays 0.

The resolution having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

Mr. Fullbright of Burke moved that an afternoon session of the House be held from 3 o'clock, P. M., to 5 o'clock, P. M.; the motion prevailed and the afternoon session was ordered.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has passed as amended by the requisite constitutional majority the following bill of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to amend the Act incorporating the town of Smyrna, Ga.

The following bill of the Senate was read the third time:

By Mr. Persons of the 22d District—

A bill to amend Section 2577 of the Code of 1910, providing for the issuance of corporate powers to railroads.

By unanimous consent the following resolutions were read and adopted:

By Mr. Fullbright of Burke—

A resolution to dispose of the business of the present session.

By Mr. Fullbright of Burke—

A resolution to provide for the carrying over of the unfinished business to the next session of the General Assembly

The hour of adjournment having arrived the bill went over as a special and continuing order with Mr. Atkinson of Fulton in possession of the floor.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Parks of Upson and Mr. Holden of Rabun.

The Speaker announced the House adjourned until 3 o'clock this afternoon.

3 O'Clock, P M.

The House reconvened at this hour and was called to order by the Speaker.

By unanimous consent the call of the roll was dispensed with.

By unanimous consent the Clerk was instructed to return House Bill No. 176 to the Senate.

The following order of business was set for the afternoon session by the Committee on Rules.

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Rules has requested me as its vice-chairman to report that immediately after roll call of today that the following order of business be assigned:

1st. Reading all local uncontested Senate bills 1st and 2d time.

2d. Senate Resolution No. 51 read first time.

To be followed by the calendar, as fixed, of today, which made a continuing order.

Respectfully submitted,

BLACKBURN, V.-Chrmn.

The following local bills of the Senate were read the first time and referred to committees:

By Mr. Goolsby of the 28th District—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Jasper County

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Bonner of the 31st District—

A bill to revoke the charter of Piedmont Mutual Live Stock Association of Lavonia.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Buchanan of the 9th District—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer in Early County.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Buchanan of the 9th District—

A bill to provide for the handling of the county funds of Early County

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Trammell of the 39th District—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Milton County

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Paulk of the 15th District—

A bill to amend an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Montgomery County

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

The following resolution of the Senate was read the first time and referred to a committee:

By Mr. Walker of the 20th District—

A resolution to authorize the Governor to borrow money to supply deficiencies.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. Thomas of the 3d District—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Wayne County

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Mangham of the 38th District—

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Haralson County

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Way of the 2d District—

A bill to incorporate the town of Willie.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Peacock of the 14th District—

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the town of Unadilla.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Peacock of the 14th District—

A bill to amend an Act amending the charter of the town of Unadilla.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Callahan of the 8th District—

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Decatur County

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Gillis of the 16th District—

A bill to repeal an Act creating the city of Lucretia.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Gillis of the 16th District—

A bill to incorporate the town of Covenia.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Burnside of the 29th District—

A bill to amend an Act for the protection of game animals, and birds and fish relative to the transportation of game for propagation purposes.

Referred to Committee on Game and Fish.

By Mr. Lawrence of the 1st District—

A bill to authorize the mayor and aldermen of Savannah to close and abolish a part of McDonough Street.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

By Mr. Harbin of the 43d District—

A bill to amend an Act amending and codifying the several Acts incorporating the city of Dalton.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Government.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bill of the Senate, to-wit.:

A bill to amend an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the County of Montgomery.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority, the following bills of the Senate, to-wit.:

A bill to provide for admitting to record, of transfers of bonds for titles.

A bill to provide for the keeping of a lis pendens docket in every county in this State.

A bill to provide for the recording of assignments of executions.

A bill to provide for the relief and discharge of Oscar Rogers from confinement in the Georgia State Sanitarium.

The Senate has passed as amended by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to amend the several Acts relating to and incorporating the mayor and aldermen of the city of Savannah.

A bill to amend an Act providing a new charter for the town of Kirkwood.

A bill to abolish Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Floyd County.

A bill to amend an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Pulaski County.

The Senate has concurred in the amendment of the House, to the following bill of the Senate, to-wit.:

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Marietta.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has adopted the following joint resolutions in which the concurrence of the House are respectfully asked, to-wit.:

A resolution to investigate certain charges of misconduct of the Superintendent of the School for the Deaf and Dumb.

A resolution to provide for visitation to the Academy for the Blind, by the joint committees on said Academy during vacation of General Assembly

A resolution authorizing adjustment of accounts of the office of Governor with those of Comptroller-General and State Treasurer in matters of warrants from Commissioner of Agriculture.

The following resolution of the Senate was read and adopted:

By the Committee on Counties and County Matters of the Senate—

A resolution requesting the return of House Bill No. 176 to the Senate.

The following bill of the Senate was again taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Persons of the 22d District—

A bill to amend Section 2577 of the Code of 1910 providing for the issuance of corporate powers to railroads.

Mr. Fullbright of Burke moved to table the bill and all amendments.

On the motion to table the bill Mr. Dorsey of Cobb called the ayes and nays which call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.—

Allen, of Glascock	Bowers	Dickerson
Allen, of Jackson	Bozett	Dockery
Arnold, of Clay	Brooks	Dodd
Atkinson, of Emanuel	Campbell	Dorris, of Crisp
Ayer	Chancey	Dorris, of Douglas
Baggett	Coleman, of Laurens	Dorsett
Ballard	Collier	Edwards, of Haralson
Barber	Conger	Edwards, of Walton
Barfield	Cook	Fullbright
Beall	Cooper	Gordy
Beck, of Carroll	Culpepper	Griffin, of Decatur
Bell	Davidson	Harris, Washington

Heath	Lunsford	Smith, of Dade
Hodges	Martin	Smith, of DeKalb
Hogg	Mathews, of Dawson	Smith, of Toombs
Hopkins	Moore, of Heard	Steele
Johnson, of Appling	Moore, of Jeff Davis	Stovall
Johnson, of Gwinnett	Nunn	Sumner
Jones, of Coweta	Perry	Taylor, of Monroe
Kidd	Pickren	Thompson
King, of Greene	Redwine	Veazey
King, of Jefferson	Reiser	Walker, of Ben Hill
King, of White	Rich	Webb
Kirby	Roberts	Westbrook
Knight	Sheppard	Worsham
Lane	Shipp	Wright
Ledbetter	Short	Yeomans, of Terrell
Liles	Simpson	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.—

Adams	Cravey	LeSueur
Anderson, of Banks	Dart	Lowe
Anderson, of Floyd	Davis	Marshall
Anderson, of Wilkes	Dennard	Mathews, of Elbert
Andrews	Dorsey	Morris, of Cobb
Arnold, of Henry	Duffy	Morris, of Hart
Atkinson, of Fulton	Elders	Myrick
Bale	Ennis	McCalla
Beazley	Estes	McLanahan
Beck, of Murray	Findley	Neill
Blackburn	Foster	Olive
Bradford	Fowler	Parker
Bradley	Garlington	Peacock
Brinson	Gilliam	Perkins
Brown, of Clarke	Gillis	Ragland
Brown, of Emanuel	Green, of Wilkes	Rice
Brown, of Wheeler	Griffin, of Lowndes	Shannon
Bullard	Harris, of Walker	Sheffield
Burtz	Hartley	Shuptrine
Carithers	Haynes	Sloan
Carroll	Howard	Spence
Carter	Hutcheson	Stark
Clarke	Jackson	Stewart
Clements	Keene	Strickland
Cole	Key	Swift
Coleman, of Calhoun	Lanier	Wheatley

Williams	Youmans, of Candler	Young
Wohlwender	Mr. Speaker	

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Anderson, of Jenkins	Green, of Clayton	Parks
Arnold, of Clarke	Hines	Pharr
Arnold, of Oglethorpe	Holden	Rushin
Avret	Hudson	Taylor, Washington
Collins	Jones, of Wilkinson	Towles
Connor	Meadows	Turner
Edwards, of Bryan	McRae	Walker, of Bleckley
Evans	Oliver	

Ayes 83, nays 83.

The roll call was verified.

On the motion to table the ayes were 83, nays 82.

The Speaker, availing himself of the right to vote under Rule 2, when his vote cast for the minority would make the division equal, voted "nay," making the ayes 83, nays 83.

The division being equal the motion to table was lost.

Mr. Sheppard of Sumter moved that the House do now adjourn and the motion prevailed.

The Speaker announced the House adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, GA.

Tuesday, August 10, 1915.

The House met pursuant to adjournment this day at 10 o'clock A. M.; was called to order by the Speaker, and opened with prayer by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the call of the roll was dispensed with.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

Mr. Blackburn, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Rules, submitted the following as the order of business for the day's session:

Your Committee on Rules have had under consideration the assignment of business for session of House commencing August 10, 1915, and I am requested as its vice-chairman to report that the order of business for today, August 10, 1915, immediately after the confirmation of the Journal is as follows:

1. Reports of Standing Committees.
2. Reading of local Senate bills, favorably reported.
3. Local House bills with Senate amendments for concurrence or non-concurrence.
4. Passage of local Senate bills.

To be followed by further immediate consideration of:

Senate Bill No. 24.

Senate Bill No. 116.

Senate Bill No. 152.

Senate Bill No. 92.

Senate Bill No. 78.

Senate Bill No. 4.

Senate Resolution No. 17

Senate Resolution No. 31.

Senate Bill No. 48.

Senate Bill No. 76.

Respectfully submitted,

BLACKBURN, Vice-Chairman.

Mr. Cooper of Ware County, Chairman of the Committee on Banks and Banking, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Banks and Banking have had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and have instructed me as their chairman to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

No. 193. A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the Savannah Bank and Trust Company and for other purposes.

L. J. COOPER, Chairman.

Mr. Harris of Washington County, Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Corporations have had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and have instructed me as their chairman to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

Senate Bill No. 128. To amend an Act creating a new charter for the town of Nicholls.

That Senate Bill No. 155 do pass as amended.

HARRIS OF WASHINGTON, Chairman.

Mr. Walker of Ben Hill County, Chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters have had under consideration the following bills of the House and Senate and have instructed me as their chairman to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

House Bill No. 705. Amending Act approved August 9, 1911, Brooks County

Senate Bill No. 209. Abolishing office County Treasurer Milton County

Senate Bill No. 156. Abolishing office County Treasurer Jasper County

Senate Bill No. 184. Abolishing office County Treasurer Wayne County

Senate Bill No. 185. Fixing salary Treasurer of Haralson County

Senate Bill No. 196. Fixing salary of Treasurer of Decatur County.

Senate Bill No. 210. Amending Act creating Board of Commissioners Montgomery County.

Respectfully submitted,
WALKER OF BEN HILL, Chairman.

Mr. Jones of Coweta County, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Ways and Means have had under consideration the following resolution of the Senate and have instructed me as their chairman to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

To authorize the Governor to borrow money to supply deficiencies.

Respectfully submitted,
GARLAND M. JONES, Chairman.

Mr. Bullard of Campbell County, Chairman of the Committee on Education, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Education have had under consideration the following bill of the Senate and have instructed me as their chairman to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

An Act to amend an Act to establish public schools in Franklin County, Georgia, in the city of Lavonia, approved August 8, 1908, and for other purposes.

Respectfully submitted,

BULLARD, Chairman.

Mr. Ayer of Bibb, Chairman of the Special Committee to investigate the affairs of the Soldiers' Home, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee appointed to investigate the management of the Soldiers' Home under House Resolution No. 86, beg leave to submit the following report:

We have taken as a basis of our investigation the charges made over the signature of twenty-eight of the inmates of the home, and which have been published in the papers of Atlanta, and presented to this House. These charges related principally to the conduct of the Superintendent, Dr. Amos Fox, and concluding with a general charge of bad financial management.

Your committee held its investigation at the home, and in the presence of the inmates. The petitioners were represented by an attorney. The witnesses being largely inmates of the home were sworn and examined publicly by members of the committee and the attorney for petitioners. Letters and other documentary evidence were submitted, including a paper signed by twenty-four of the inmates which we attach as a part of this report, with one endorsement of the recommendations made therein.

After a thorough examination of the general conduct of the officers and trustees of this institution as time and circumstances would permit, we beg to submit as our conclusions:

First, that the charges are without foundation in fact as they effect the conduct of the superintendent in whose fidelity and efficiency we have abiding confidence.

Second, That our investigation completely exonerates the trustees from any charge or intimation of failure in discharge of duty on their part. They are giving to the State without pecuniary reward a labor of love for which the State owes them a debt of gratitude, instead of censure. Most of them are Confederate Veterans. Men of irreproachable character, who are engaged in this laudable work, not for money, but on account of their sympathy and love for their unfortunate comrades.

We did not examine the books of the Home, believing that to be the duty of the Standing Committee of the House.

THOMAS R. AYER, Chairman.

The following communication was received and read in connection with the report of the special committee to investigate the affairs of the Soldiers' Home:

CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS' HOME.

July 28, 1915.

To the Investigating Committee of the General Assembly and to Whomsoever It May Concern:

Know that we the undersigned inmates of this In-

stitution do beg of you to hear the truth about the management here, which is as perfect as the present donations will admit.

Dr. Amos Fox, the superintendent, is as good a man as can be found. He is capable, kind and willing to do all he can for the comfort of the inmates, but he must have the authority to institute rules and regulations that will secure the peace and quiet of the Home.

The matron is a perfect lady. She is kind and efficient in her management and the discharge of her duties. You are invited to come at any time and see for yourselves the conditions as they are.

We fare well, as everything about the Home will show and we beg you to make no change in its management; for at present the Home is giving perfect satisfaction.

We, however, would offer some suggestions. We need a little money to pay for our newspapers, stamps, car fare, etc. There is another thing we would like to bring to your attention and that is the burial of the old soldiers. We would suggest that a piece of ground be purchased as a burial place, and that a head stone be placed at the head of each, bearing his name, age, company and regiment, and the battles in which he fought during the war. Then posterity could find his grave; at present no one knows where any of the old soldiers are to be found.

In conclusion we will again ask that you please let the management remain in the hands of Dr. Fox and his present assistants, they are perfectly satisfactory to us.

Wm. N. Ransom, J. M. Solana, J. H. Irby, G. G. Leake, F. H. Glazier, H. B. Martin, R. M. Ford, J. F. Whittle, G. A. Keith, Geo. Miller, W. H. Crawford, G. W. Buttler, G. W. Snead, W. F. Reaney, W. R. Jackson, F. C. Bennett, Z. M. Rogers, J. W. Teal, G. H. Macon, James McBee, Joe Rawls, W. H. Smith, Wm. Bane, J. Clower, L. C. Gunter, R. B. Wright, J. C. Draughn, J. P. Threalkill, W. H. Robertson, W. J. Jordon, J. A. Jett, J. W. McGuire, J. W. King, Geo. H. Force, H. W. Baggett, J. C. Torbert, J. M. Mills, H. A. Mashburn, A. T. Cowell, A. J. Hughes, T. Boller, J. A. Nichols, A. G. Davis, Green W. Hodge, T. S. Smith, Tinsley R. White, G. M. Herndon, J. M. Jokes, M. R. Faulkner, T. J. Adams, I. E. White, R. H. Arrington, H. McCombs, H. J. McConnell, W. B. Plaster, Geo. W. Mills, J. W. Starr, W. H. Ponder, E. L. Mason, Dr. Theo. Darnell, Frank Hadley, P. V. Hollingshead, Tom Parker, M. Burnell, H. H. Blizzard, M. Einstien, Basil Lanneau, W. T. Bankston, W. H. Crocker, B. B. Snead, J. T. L. Mann, Seymour Stewart, F. G. Williams.

The committee required by law to examine the accounts and vouchers of the State Treasurer's office, submitted the following report:

August 10, 1915.

We, the committee required by law to examine the accounts and vouchers of the State Treasurer's office as to all moneys received into and paid out of the

Treasury during the fiscal year, beg leave to make the following report:

We have thoroughly examined the office of the State Treasurer and find the books and all vouchers neatly and accurately and correctly kept. We have counted the money on hand and have verified the accounts of all State depositories, and find that they are also correct. We have carefully examined the report of the State Treasurer and find that he is sustained by the true condition of his office.

In this connection we desire to commend the effective manner in which the Treasurer, Hon. W. J. Speer, is conducting the affairs of his department.

Respectfully submitted,

L. R. AKIN,

For the Senate.

GARLAND M. JONES,

H. J. FULLBRIGHT,

For the House.

Report of J. W. Speer, Treasurer, Showing Receipts and Disbursements at the State Treasury from Jan. 1, 1915, to June 30, 1915.

RECEIPTS.

To Balance in the Treasury	.. ..\$	787,455 88
To Abstract Companies' Tax .. .	.. \$	63 00
To Adding Machine Companies .		630 00
To Agencies		810 00
To Artists		909 14
To Auctioneers . . . . .	..	517 76
To Automobile Agents		7,519 72
To Back Taxes		2,151 12
To Bicycles ..		860 45
To Billiards and Pool		25,152 02
To Bottlers .. .		3,892 50
To Cash Registers		90 00

To Cigarette Dealers	30,385 51
To Cold Storage Tax	4,230 00
To Corporation Tax (ad valorem)	10,408 59
To Cost on Fi. Fas. ..	12 00
To Detective Agents ..	45 00
To Directory Tax ..	45 00
To Dividends on Stocks ..	1,391 00
To Electric Shows ..	6,122 23
To Fees from Fertilizers ..	80,856 38
To Fees from Pure Food	7,500 00
To Games	513 00
To Game Protection Fund	1,000 00
To General Tax ..	2,468,096 61
To Insolvent General Tax.	1,847 80
To Insolvent Poll Tax.	47 00
To Insolvent Dog Tax. . .	1 00
To Insurance Agents ..	11,485 20
To Insurance Fees	38,929 00
To Insurance Tax by Companies....	120,273 18
To Interest from Depositories.	5,129 79
To License Fees, Near Beer.	205,899 80
To Loan Agents ..	387 00
To Locker Tax	14,692 50
To Manufacturers Soft Drinks.	1,283 45
To Money Refunded	14 00
To Mowing Machine Agents ..	140 00
To Occupation Tax (Capital) ...	87,075 97
To Office Fees	1,959 00
To Oil Fees ..	55,038 56
To Palmists	270 00
To Pawnbrokers ...	10,241 50
To Peddlers	3,111 50
To Pensions Refunded	18,990 72
To Pistols	6,255 42
To Poll Tax ..	221,455 68
To Railroad Tax	16,954 24
To Railroad News Companies.	360 00
To Real Estate Agents ..	2,070 32
To Rental W & A. Railroad. ..	210,006 00
To Rinks	49 50
To Sale of Acts ..	229 00
To Sale of Codes	329 25
To Sale of Records ..	62 00
To Sale of Court of Appeal Reports.	2,178 43

To Sale of Supreme Court Reports.	4,443	00
To Sale of Public Property (Crops)	17,039	73
To Sewing Machine Agents	2,160	00
To Sewing Machine Companies.	1,800	00
To Show Tax	5,689	00
To Slot Machines	886	50
To Soda Fount Tax.	4,802	26
To Specialists	36	00
To Street Railroad Tax	172	35
To Telephone Companies' Tax.	80	06
To Temporary Loan ...	434,000	00
To Typewriter Agents . ..	450	26
To Weighing Scales	148	50
To Board Barber Examiners.	1,606	66
To Contingent Fund	66	00
To Inheritance Tax ..	21,875	35
To State Road Fund . ..	110,000	00
To Tax on Tobacco Tags.	180	00
<hr/>		
Total Receipts	.	.\$ 4,295,401 51
<hr/>		
Aggregate, Including Balance ..		.\$ 5,082,857 39

DISBURSEMENTS.

By Academy for Blind ..\$	15,000	00
By Agricultural Schools	66,000	00
By Binding Codes	114	25
By Board of Health	13,500	00
By Civil Establishment	124,903	15
By College for Colored ..	4,040	00
By Compiler of Records .	1,840	50
By Contingent Fund ...	17,911	60
By Contingent Fund R. R. Commission	1,000	00
By Contingent Fund Court of Appeals	1,212	80
By Contingent Fund Supreme Court.	695	02
By Department of Agriculture. ..	42,237	07
By Georgia Experiment Station.	411	79
By Geological Fund	4,870	00
By Ga. Normal and Indus. College.	31,250	00
By Horticultural Fund ..	16,500	00
By Inspections of Oils	925	15
By Insurance Public Buildings, Etc.	1,492	00
By Land Script Fund Interest. . .	3,157	07
By Library Fund	1,979	26

By Library Fund, Court of Appeals.	1,452	10
By Military Fund ..	12,500	00
By North Ga. College (Dahlonge)...	10,880	00
By Overpayment Taxes Refunded.	1,615	40
By Pension Fund	1,080,545	00
By Prison Fund	49,747	56
By Printing Fund	28,179	26
By Printing Fund Geological Dept...	1,805	00
By Printing Fund R. R. Commission.	842	03
By Public Buildings and Grounds. ..	15,750	00
By Publishing Ga. Records (Colonial and Confederate)	877	60
By Publishing Georgia Reports.	7,199	74
By Public Debt (Interest).	143,897	50
By Rate Expert Fund	2,000	00
By Reward Fund	1,950	00
By Roster Fund ..	1,688	40
By School for the Deaf.	26,299	06
By School Fund	1,782,769	42
By School of Technology ..	47,040	00
By Soldiers' Home	18,000	00
By Solicitors-General Fees ..	3,825	00
By Special Appropriations, Miscell.	50	00
By State Normal School	43,800	00
By State Sanitarium ..	275,000	04
By State University Support Fund.	34,252	50
By State University for Agrl. Coll...	51,700	00
By State Univ. for Summer School...	5,000	00
By Tuberculosis Sanitarium	14,000	00
By Agrl. I. & N. College. ...	12,520	00
By Board Barber Examiners	1,000	00
By Dept. Commerce and Labor.	3,850	00
By Game Protection Fund	1,000	00
By Library Fund Leg. Bureau. ..	265	63
By State Medical College.	15,000	00
By Sinking Fund ..	90,000	00
By State Road Fund ..	110,000	00
By Training School for Girls	9,000	00
By Inspection of Fertilizers. ..	21,696	55
By Insurance Salaries ..	4,050	00
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Total Disbursements	.\$	4,280,087 45
To Balance in the State Treasury		802,769 94
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Aggregate	..	.\$ 5,082,857 39

**Statement Showing the Balances in the State Depositories and
Cash Advances at the Close of Business, June 30, 1915.**

Atlanta, Fourth National Bank. . . . .	...\$ 22,004 79
Atlanta National Bank	48,141 20
Atlanta, American National Bank.	10,257 40
Atlanta, Fulton National Bank	15,083 82
Augusta, National Exchange Bank	911 55
Athens, University Savings Bank.	139 21
Americus, Planters Bank	1,821 89
Americus, Commercial City Bank.	10,000 96
Albany National Bank	939 10
Albany, Citizens First National.....	885 76
Alpharetta, Milton County Bank.	1,130 01
Ashburn Bank	623 22
Atlanta, Lowry National	5,807 10
Blakely, Farmers State	1,042 74
Bremen, Bank of	76 01
Baxley, Citizens Banking Co.	301 50
Barnesville Bank	808 43
Blackshear, Citizens Bank	486 96
Bainbridge State Bank	767 13
Blue Ridge, North Ga. National.	709 11
Blairsville, Bank of	21 04
Columbus, Third National Bank	1,208 10
Cartersville, First National Bank.	175 24
Chipley, Bank of	311 02
Cordele, Citizens Bank	1,197 80
Carrollton Bank	9,444 43
Cornelia Bank	38 90
Cedartown, The Commercial Bank	109 73
Canton, Bank of	85 32
Commerce, Northeastern Banking Co.	750 82
Colquitt National Bank	414 39
Conyers, Bank of Rockdale	559 69
Calhoun, Peoples Bank	669 38
Comer, Peoples Bank	160 97
Cairo, Farmers & Merchants	115 57
Camilla, Bank of	295 65
Claxton Bank	135 00
Cochran Banking Co.	617 84
Douglasville Banking Co.	370 69
Dalton, First National Bank	879 69
Darien Bank	12 94
Dawson, Bank of	514 03

Dublin, First National	4,080 91
Douglas, Union Banking Co.	610 32
Dahlonega, Bank of Lumpkin.	118 39
Decatur, Bank of	567 47
Elberton, Citizens Bank	4,696 82
Edison, Bank of	49 34
Eastman, Citizens Banking Co.	964 60
Fairburn Banking Co.	266 01
Franklin, Bank of Heard	29 62
Fitzgerald, First National Bank ..	1,275 95
Forsyth, Bank of	1,051 79
Folkston, Citizens Bank	502 49
Gainesville, National Bank	4,915 20
Griffin Banking Co.	7,949 59
Greenville Banking Co.	10,199 26
Guyton, Effingham County Bank ..	1,948 39
Hazlehurst, Citizens Bank	1,019 95
Hartwell, Peoples Bank	442 42
Hawkinsville, First National	279 91
Homerville, Bank of	8 50
Jasper, Pickens County Bank	202 05
Jesup Banking Co.	845 18
Jackson Banking Co.	451 55
Jeffersonville, Twiggs County Bank..	722 15
Jefferson, First National Bank	571 66
Jonesboro, Bank of, Clayton Co.....	575 49
Kingsland, State Bank of.....	643 43
Ludowici, Liberty Banking Co.	1,137 20
LaFayette, Bank of	1,162 50
Louisville, Bank of	1,408 38
LaGrange National Bank	10,111 96
Lyons, Toombs County Bank.	1,541 15
Lawrenceville, Brand Banking Co..	712 73
Lavonia, First National	678 18
Lincolnton, Farmers State	194 74
Macon, American National Bank....	2,621 11
Macon, Citizens National Bank....	873 43
Marietta, First National Bank ..	4,001 99
Milledgeville Exchange Bank	159 23
Millen, Bank of	10,969 36
Moultrie, First National Bank	400 38
Madison, First National Bank	824 31
Mt. Vernon Bank	555 61
Montezuma, Lewis Banking Co.	137 40

McDonough, First National Bank	103 90
Macon, Fourth National	134 73
Monticello, First National	173 28
Newnan, Coweta National Bank	.. 7,449 71
Nashville, Berrien County Bank	805 19
Ocilla, Citizens Bank ..	111 43
New York, National Park Bank.	.. 180,817 28
New York, National Park Bank, Bond Account.	.. 35,880 72
Pelham, Farmers Bank	695 00
Pembroke National Bank	596 28
Perry Loan & Savings Bank	1,005 55
Quitman, Bank of ..	247 26
Rome, Exchange National Bank	3,874 40
Richland, Bank of	219 41
Rochelle, Bank of	1,265 91
Reidsville, Tattnall Bank ..	784 33
Reynolds, First National	176 94
Shellman, First National Bank ..	158 68
Sparta, First National Bank	5,513 51
Swainsboro, Bank of Emanuel	1,483 79
Savannah, Exchange Bank ..	2,741 95
Savannah, National Bank	2 93
Statesboro, Bank of	1,106 55
Sylvania, Citizens Banking Company	614 96
Sandersville, Citizens Bank ..	429 36
Thomson, First National Bank ..	485 56
Talbotton, Peoples Bank	189 67
Tifton, National Bank of	235 67
Thomasville, Bank of	486 68
Thomaston, Upson Bank & Trust Co.	80 24
Toccoa, First National Bank	353 63
Tennille Banking Co.	105 69
Valdosta, Merchants Bank ..	516 52
Valdosta, Citizens Bank ..	526 17
Waycross, First National Bank	9,268 58
Washington, Exchange Bank	106 16
Cash in Cash Drawer	1,610 12
Currency in Safe	3,850 00
<hr/>	
Total Amount of Deposits and Cash on Hand.	..\$486,709 11

Advances.

Civil Establishment	.\$ 55,908 33
Bonds and Coupons	1,000 00

Legislative Payroll	:	..	..	5,852 50
Advance on Court of Appeals				1,800 00
Bond Account				.\$251,500 00
Total Amount as Shown on Cash Book...				.\$802,769 94

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority, the following bills of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Rabun County

A bill to amend an Act to establish a public school system for the town of Louisville.

A bill to abolish the Treasurer of Oglethorpe County.

A bill to repeal an Act to incorporate the town of Orland.

A bill to amend an Act with reference to County Commissioners of Jefferson County

A bill to amend an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the county of Bryan.

A bill to provide and establish a new charter for the city of Waycross.

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the city of Crawford.

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for White County

A bill to make it lawful for any railroad company or other corporation doing business in this State upon the death of any employee leaving a wife or minor child or children to pay whatever wages may be due to said wife or minor child without appointment of administrator.

A bill to abolish the City Court of St. Marys.

A bill to amend an Act to amend, revise, consolidate and supersede the several Acts incorporating the town of Doerun.

A bill to amend the Act and to establish City Court of Reidsville.

A bill to provide a salary for the Treasurer of Meriwether County

A bill to repeal an Act to create a Board of Roads and Revenues for the county of Houston.

A bill to amend an Act to authorize the establishment of a system of public schools in the city of Doerun.

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Evans County.

A bill to create Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Floyd County

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Whitfield County

A bill to repeal an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Clayton County.

A bill to abolish the present Board of Trustees of the Eatonton Male and Female Academy

A bill to authorize the County Commissioners of Screven County upon recommendation of the grand jury to employ detective or detectives to secure evidence and information for the prosecution and suppression of the illegal sale of liquor and other intoxicants in Screven County.

A bill to incorporate the Mineral Bluff School District in Fannin County

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Blue Ridge.

A bill to repeal an Act to incorporate the town of Charing.

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer for the county of Putnam.

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Boston.

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority, the following resolution of the House, to-wit.:

A resolution to transfer certain land in Bullock County

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has passed by substitute by the requisite constitutional majority, the following bill of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer for the county of Sumter.

The Senate has adopted the following resolution of the House, to-wit.:

A resolution relative to the unfinished business of the General Assembly

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has adopted the following resolution:

A resolution requesting the House to return to the Senate, House Bill No. 405 for correction.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has passed as amended by the requisite constitutional majority, the following bill of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to incorporate the town of Deercourt, in the county of Stephens.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate insists on its amendment to the following bill of the House:

A bill to repeal an Act to provide for the creation of County Commissioners in Wheeler County.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McC'atchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has adopted, as amended, the following resolution of the House, to-wit.:

A resolution relative to the bringing up of the business of the General Assembly.

Mr. Arnold of Clay, Chairman of the Committee on Enrollment, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

The Committee on Enrollment have examined, found properly enrolled, duly signed and ready for delivery to the Governor, the following Acts and resolutions, to-wit.:

An Act repealing Act establishing City Court of Fitzgerald.

An Act amending Act chartering town of Tybee.

An Act amending Act putting in force constitutional amendment on pensions.

An Act repealing the Act incorporating town of Waco.

An Act abolishing office County Treasurer Walton County.

An Act creating office Commissioner of Roads and Revenues Walton County.

An Act amending Act establishing City Court of Waycross.

An Act authorizing prosecuting officers to prefer accusations in certain cases.

An Act amending charter of town of Jersey

An Act amending Section 1249 of Volume 1 of the Code of 1910.

An Act to cause a permanent date for county primary, Ben Hill County

An Act amending Act approved July 19, 1912, amending charter of Cartersville.

An Act abolishing City Court of Miller County

An Act amending charter of city of Newnan.

An Act authorizing County Commissioners of Spalding County to designate depository

An Act amending Act authorizing mayor and council of Carrollton to enforce police rules.

An Act abolishing office County Treasurer of Liberty County

An Act amending Acts granting corporate authority to Americus.

An Act amending Acts granting corporate authority to Carrollton.

An Act amending Act incorporating town of Hoschton.

An Act amending Act creating office of Commissioners Roads and Bridges Hart County

An Act amending Act chartering city of Toccoa.

An Act to provide for four terms a year Ben Hill Superior Court.

An Act to amend Act chartering city of Toccoa.

An Act repealing Act establishing City Court of Barnesville.

An Act amending charter of Ranger.

An Act providing for bi-annual terms Superior Court Walker County.

An Act abolishing office County Treasurer of DeKalb County

An Act abolishing office County Treasurer Carroll County.

An Act to provide for holding four terms Superior Court Candler County.

An Act to create Board of Commissioners Roads and Revenues Candler County.

An Act to amend charter of Jeffersonville.

An Act amending Act amending charter Athens.

An Act repealing Act creating Board of Commissioners for Gwinnett County.

An Act abolishing office of County Treasurer of Twiggs.

An Act abolishing County Treasurer Taliaferro County.

An Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues Clinch County

An Act repealing Act establishing City Court of Madison.

An Act abolishing office of County Treasurer of Hart County.

An Act fixing salary Treasurer Cherokee County.

An Act amending city charter of city of Millen.

An Act to pay Treasurer of Ware County salary \$200.00.

An Act to amend Section 1249 of the Code of 1910.

An Act fixing salary of Treasurer of Newton County.

An Act authorizing Commissioners Bibb County to levy special school tax.

An Act amending Act incorporating city of Ellijay.

An Act abolishing office of Treasurer Calhoun County.

An Act creating Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues Dade County

An Act abolishing office of Treasurer of Wilkes County

An Act abolishing justice court city of Columbus.

An Act incorporating the town of Barnett Shoals.

An Act amending Act establishing City Court of Griffin.

An Act amending charter of Columbus.

An Act amending Act creating new charter city of Macon.

An Act amending charter of city of Perry.

An Act fixing compensation Treasurer of Polk County

An Act creating Board of Commissioners Polk County.

An Act establishing public school system for Thomaston.

An Act repealing Act creating Bond Commission for Cordele.

An Act fixing compensation Treasurer of Cobb County.

An Act amending Act creating charter for Fort Gaines.

An Act creating office of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues Tift County.

An Act amending Act creating Board of County Commissioners Morgan County.

An Act abolishing office of Treasurer of Pike County.

An Act repealing Act creating Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Tift County.

An Act abolishing office of County Treasurer of Tift County

An Act amending Act incorporating the town of Sugar Valley

An Act abolishing office of Treasurer Washington County

A resolution to appropriate \$60.00 for pension Jas. I. Jacobs.

A resolution for relief of J L. Shelton and D. F Chapman.

The following bills of the Senate were read the second time :

By Mr. Ward of the 5th District—

A bill to amend an Act creating a new charter for the town of Nicholls.

By Mr. Ward of the 5th District—

A bill to amend an Act to create a new charter for the city of Douglas.

By Mr. Goolsby of the 28th District—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Jasper County

By Mr. Thomas of the 3rd District—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Wayne County

By Mr. Mangham of the 38th District—

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Haralson County

By Mr. Callahan of the 8th District—

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Decatur County

By Mr. Trammell of the 39th District—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Milton County

By Mr. Paulk of the 15th District—

A bill to amend an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Montgomery County.

By Mr. Lawrence of the 1st District—

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the Savannah Bank and Trust Company.

By Mr. Bonner of the 31st District—

A bill to amend an Act to establish the public schools in the city of Lavonia.

By Mr. Bonner of the 31st District—

A bill to revoke the charter of the Piedmont Mutual Live Stock Association of Lavonia.

By Mr. Way of the 2nd District—

A bill to incorporate the town of Willie.

By Mr. Peacock of the 14th District—

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the town of Unadilla.

By Mr. Peacock of the 14th District—

A bill to amend an Act amendatory of the charter of the town of Unadilla.

By Mr. Gillis of the 16th District—

A bill to repeal an Act creating the city of Lucretia.

By Mr. Gillis of the 16th District—

A bill to incorporate the town of Covenena.

By Mr. Lawrence of the 1st District—

A bill to authorize the city of Savannah to abolish part of McDonough Street.

By Mr. Harbin of the 43rd District—

A bill to amend an Act amending and codifying the various Acts incorporating the city of Dalton.

The following resolution of the Senate was read the second time:

By Mr. Walker of the 20th District—

A resolution to authorize the Governor to borrow money to supply deficiencies.

The following resolution of the House was read and adopted:

By Mr. Dorris of Crisp—

A resolution to give certain powers to the joint committee of the House and Senate appointed to investigate the affairs of the Georgia School for the Deaf.

The following resolution of the Senate was read and adopted:

By Mr. Stovall of the 30th District—

A resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House to bring up the unfinished business of the session of 1915.

The following resolution of the Senate was read and disagreed to:

By Mr. Adams of the 33rd District—

A resolution requesting the return of House Bill No. 405 to the Senate.

The following bills of the House were taken up for the purpose of considering Senate amendments thereto:

By Messrs. Myrick, Shuptrine and Jackson of Chatham—

A bill to establish the municipal court of Savannah.

The following amendments of the Senate were agreed to:

Amend by striking out the words “qualified elector and” in the fifth and sixth lines on page 5 of the engrossed bill.

Amend Section 10 by striking the words and figures “Four thousand two hundred dollars (\$4,200)” and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures “Four thousand five hundred (\$4,500) dollars.”

By Mr. Veazey of Warren—

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Warrenton.

The following Senate amendments were agreed to:

Amend by striking the word "December" in the 12th line of Section 1 and inserting in lieu thereof the word "October" and by striking all the words between the words "thereafter" and "manner" in the 13th line of Section 1 and inserting in lieu thereof the following words: "under the same rules and in the same" and by striking the word "December" in the 4th line of Section 7 and inserting in lieu thereof the word "October" and by striking all the words between the words "thereafter" and "manner" in the 5th line of Section 7 and inserting in lieu thereof the following words: "under the same rules and in the same," and by striking the word "should" in the 41st line of Section 7 and inserting in lieu thereof the word "shall."

By Mr. Nunn of Houston—

A bill to amend an Act to establish the City Court for Houston County.

The following Senate amendment was agreed to:

Amend by striking from the 5th, 6th and 7th lines of Section 5 of same, the following words: "all fines and forfeitures in said court shall be paid into the County Treasury" and inserting in lieu thereof the following, to-wit.: "The judge of said court shall pay to the committing magistrates out of the fines and forfeitures arising in said court, their costs as now provided by law; after paying said costs, he shall pay into the treasury all of the remainder of said fines and forfeitures."

By Mr. Chancey of Pulaski—

A bill to amend an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Pulaski County.

The following Senate amendments were agreed to:

Amend by adding the following to be known as Section 5: "Be it further enacted, That for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Act, the ordinary of Pulaski County shall call an election to be held on the first Monday in October, 1915, under the same rules and regulations governing elections for members of the General Assembly, at which election all the qualified voters of said county shall be entitled to vote."

Amend also by adding the following to be known as Section 6: "In case of a vacancy in said board by death, resignation or otherwise, the ordinary shall appoint a free holder from the district in which the vacancy occurs, to fill the same and such appointee shall hold the office until his successor shall be elected and qualified."

Amend by numbering the following sections accordingly.

By Mr. Collier of Stephens—

A bill to incorporate the town of Deercourt.

The following Senate amendments were agreed to:

Amend Section 2 by striking out all the Section 2 after the words "as follows," and insert in lieu thereof: "Said incorporation shall extend one mile

in every direction from the present location of the Deercourt depot, and include all the territory within a radius of one mile from said depot except the lands now owned by Freeman Westmoreland within said radius.”

Amend Section 7 by striking out after the word “town” the following words, “and for educational purposes to support such schools of the town as may be provided for.”

By Messrs. Dorsey and Morris of Cobb—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the town of Smyrna.

The following Senate amendment was agreed to:

Amend by striking “1915” in the caption and inserting in lieu thereof “1914.”

By Messrs. Wheatley and Sheppard of Sumter—

To abolish the office of County Treasurer of Sumter County

A Senate amendment was agreed to on Saturday, August 7, 1915.

The Senate requested the return of the bill on Monday, August 9, 1915.

The request was granted and the bill returned to the Senate.

The Senate returned the bill with a substitute adopted thereto. The Speaker after taking the sense of the House ruled the substitute out of order as the bill was beyond the jurisdiction of the House and

of the Senate. The Speaker and Clerk were instructed by the House to affix their official signatures to the bill as originally passed by the Senate and the Clerk was further instructed to retain the bill as originally passed by the Senate and to return the substitute to the Senate. The President of the Senate and the Secretary of the Senate were requested by the House to affix their official signatures to the bill as originally passed by the Senate.

By Messrs. Smith and Steele of DeKalb—

A bill to amend an Act providing a new charter for the town of Kirkwood.

The following Senate amendment was agreed to:

Amend by striking the following paragraph from Section One of said bill, to-wit.:

“Being parts of land lots 178, 179 and 180 in the 15th District of DeKalb County, Georgia, commencing at the present southwest corner of the town of Kirkwood, on the north side of East Fair Street, said beginning point being at the intersection of the east line of the corporate limits of the city of Atlanta with said East Fair Street; thence south along said east line of the city of Atlanta to the southwest corner of land lot 178; thence east along the south line of land lots 178, 179 and 180, to the west line of the town of East Lake; thence north along said west line of the said town of East Lake to the center of East Fair Street; thence east along the center of East Fair Street, three hundred (300) feet, more or less, to a point 210 feet west of the west side of

Junction Avenue; thence north along the west side of an alley, and continuing north beyond said alley, parallel with said Junction Avenue, to the right of way of the Georgia Railway & Electric Company; thence easterly along said right of way, two hundred ten (210) feet, more or less, to East Lake Junction; thence northeasterly across the East Lake car track of said company, along the southeast side of the right of way of the Decatur car line of said company, to a point on said right of way, two hundred seventy-nine (279) feet, more or less northeast of Boulevard Drive, said point being the present eastern limits of said town of Kirkwood on said right of way; thence back along said lines just described to the north side of Fair Street; thence west along the north side of Fair Street, to the point of beginning.”

By Messrs. Myrick, Shuptrine and Jackson of Cat-
ham—

A bill to amend and revise the several laws relating to the City Court of Savannah.

The following Senate amendments were agreed to:

Amend by striking the words and figures “Section 5” in the repealing clause and inserting the words and figures “Section 7” in lieu thereof.

Amend by adding a Section 5 as follows:

“Section 5. The judges of said court shall have power and authority to grant new trials under the principles of law governing the grant of new trials but all motions for new trial must be filed within

three days from the date of the verdict sought to be set aside, and the said judges shall so order proceedings that the motion shall be heard as soon as practicable, not later than forty days from the date of the said verdict. The motion, after having been filed, may be amended in any particular before the date of the hearing. Said judges shall determine each ground of the motion and in the order passed thereon shall definitely state the grounds sustained and those overruled. No second new trial shall be granted in any case except for errors of law or where there is no evidence to support the verdict."

Amend by adding a 6th section as follows:

"Section 6. Immediately after the passage of this Act the clerk of the Court shall provide locks for the lid to each apartment of the jury box and the same shall be locked at all times except when necessary to take out and replace the tickets containing the names of the traverse jurors after each revision of the jury lists. The judges in drawing juries shall draw but one ticket from the box at a time, and each juror, whose name is on a ticket taken from the box shall serve twelve days unless he is excused from service by the court. No person, whose name is drawn other than as above provided shall be competent to serve as a juror in said court."

By Messrs. Myrick, Shuptrine and Jackson of Chat-
ham—

A bill to amend the several Acts relating to and incorporating the mayor and aldermen of the city of Savannah.

The following Senate amendments were agreed to:

Amend by adding a Section to be known as Section 3 as follows:

“Section 3. The said mayor and aldermen shall have full power and authority to regulate the use of the streets of the city of Savannah for business purposes and no person, firm or corporation shall have the right to use the streets of said city of Savannah for business purposes without first having obtained the consent and license of the mayor and aldermen of the city of Savannah.”

Amend by adding a section to be known as Section 4 as follows:

“Section 4. In the event of a vacancy in the office of mayor or aldermen of the city of Savannah any citizen of the city of Savannah shall be eligible to the election to such office, and the mayor and aldermen shall elect such successor.”

Amend by adding a section to be known as Section 5 as follows:

“Section 5. Said mayor and aldermen shall have power and authority to close any portion of a street or streets when necessary for the purpose of erecting an auditorium or other municipal building.”

Amend by adding a section to be known as Section 6 as follows:

“Section 6. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That from and after the passage of this Act, the corporate limits of the

city of Savannah shall be extended so as to embrace the right-of-way of the Thunderbolt branch of the Savannah Electric Company from the present eastern corporate limits of said city, opposite Bolton Street in said city, in an easterly direction to the eastern side of a public road known as Skidaway Road, the said extension being thirty (30) feet in width and approximately twenty-four hundred (2,400) feet in length, and is bounded on the north by the northern line of the right-of-way of said electric company, on the east by the eastern line of Skidaway Road, on the south by the southern line of the right-of-way of said electric company and on the west by the present eastern corporate limits of the city of Savannah.”

Amend by adding a section to be known as Section 7 as follows:

“Section 7 Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said mayor and aldermen shall have power and authority to appoint a traffic expert for the city of Savannah, who shall be an expert in the matter of all freight and passenger rates affecting the city of Savannah and whose duties shall be defined by the said mayor and aldermen, with a view to avoiding any freight or passenger rate discrimination against said city. The said mayor and aldermen shall also have power and authority to appoint such assistants as in their judgment such traffic expert may need to properly perform his duties and shall provide for the compensation of such officers when so appointed, and provide for all other expense incident to said office.”

Amend by striking the words "90 days" from the first section of said bill and inserting the words "six months" in lieu thereof.

Amend by striking the figure from the repealing clause and inserting the figure "8" in place thereof.

By Mr. Brown of Wheeler—

A bill to repeal an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Wheeler County.

The following Senate amendments, previously disagreed to by the House, and insisted upon by the Senate, were receded from by the House and agreed to:

Amend as follows:

By inserting in lieu of Section 2 the following:

"Be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the provisions of the above and foregoing bill shall not go into effect until an election has been called by the ordinary of the county of Wheeler, as hereinafter provided."

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That the ordinary of the county of Wheeler shall, on the first Wednesday in October, 1915, next, call an election in each precinct in the county of Wheeler, which election shall be held under the same rules and regulations governing the general election in said State, and at which election all the qualified voters of the said county of Wheeler shall be entitled to vote. At said election the tickets to be voted shall be as follows:

“For repeal to Act creating County Commissioners in Wheeler County,” and “Against Act repealing creation of County Commissioners of Wheeler County ” Those desiring to vote for the repealing of the Act creating the County Commissioners of Wheeler County, shall vote the ticket on which shall be written “For the repeal of the Act for the creation of County Commissioners of Wheeler County ” Those voting against the repeal of said Act, shall vote the ticket on which shall be written or printed “Against repeal of Act to provide for the creation of County Commissioners in Wheeler County ”

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the returns from said election shall be made to the ordinary of the county of Wheeler by twelve (12) o'clock noon, on the day following the said election, and he shall declare the result of said election, and if a majority of the votes shall be for the repealing of the Act creating the Board of County Commissioners of Wheeler County, provisions of this Act shall immediately go into effect, providing, however, that if a majority of the voters of said county, as shown by said returns, shall be against a repeal of the Act for the creation of the County Commissioners in Wheeler County, then, the provisions of this Act shall not go into effect.

Sec. 5. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the provisions of a bill creating a Board of one (1) Commissioner in the county of Wheeler, and prescribing his powers and duties, shall not go into effect until this Act has been ratified by the qualified voters of said county

Sec. 6. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in lieu of Section 2 of this Act, Section 2 and each section thereafter, shall be consecutively numbered.

Sec. 7 Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act be, and the same are, hereby repealed.

By Messrs. Bale, Anderson and Findley of Floyd—

A bill to create a new charter and municipal government for the city of Rome.

The following Senate amendments were disagreed to:

Amend Section 46 of House Bill No. 231 by adding to said section the following provisions:

Provided 1st. The Commissioners shall not license or permit any social or other club to dispense any spirituous, vinous or malt liquors in the city of Rome until said club shall first obtain the consent of said Commissioners and enter into a good bond payable to the Commissioners of Rome and approved by them in the sum of one thousand dollars, not to violate any law of the State of Georgia or ordinances of the city of Rome in the dispensing of any spirituous, vinous or malt liquors in said club either by the club or any member thereof.

2nd. Provided further that no saloon or near-beer saloon shall be permitted to operate or be licensed by said Commissioners of Rome except under the following provisions:

1. That the State of Georgia shall first grant a license for such sale or dispensing.

2. That the person, firm or corporation applying for license to sell or dispense such liquors or near beer or substitute for or imitation of same, shall pay to the city of Rome a license of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per annum for each place of business for such sale or dispensing, which license shall not be transferable nor subject to any rebate for any reason whatever.

3. That the person, firm or corporation, before beginning said business, shall enter into a good and solvent bond in the sum of two thousand dollars (\$2,000), to be approved by the Commissioners of said city, conditioned to obey the laws and ordinances of the city of Rome and of the State of Georgia, regulating the sale or dispensing of such liquors, near beer or any substitute for or imitation of the same.

4. That any person, firm or corporation violating the laws of said State or ordinances of said city regulating the sale or dispensing of such liquors or near beer, imitation of or substitute for same, shall forfeit said license, and upon conviction thereof in the recorder's court, or State court, it shall be the duty of the marshal of said city, to immediately close up said business.

5. That no such liquors or near beer, or imitation of or substitute for same, shall be sold in less quantities than one pint, in sealed packages, with the

contents of the same plainly stamped upon the same, with the name of the manufacturer thereof; and none of said liquors or near beer or substitute for or imitation of same shall be drunk upon the premises or in any room or building connecting therewith.

6. That no other business shall be carried on in the same place, nor shall there be any screen, tables or chairs allowed in said house.

7 That no minor or woman shall be allowed to enter said place of business.

8. Said place of business shall not be opened before sunrise nor remain open after sunset.

9. That the applicant for said license shall present with his application the written consent of all the owners of property adjoining the place where the business is proposed to be carried on.

Amend House Bill No. 231 by adding a new section to said bill to be known as Section 127, as follows:

Sec. 127 Be it enacted by the authority aforesaid that an election is hereby called, which shall occur on the seventh (7) day of October, 1915. The same shall be had under the provisions of the present charter of the city of Rome for elections and the persons entitled to vote thereat shall be persons duly registered as voters under the present charter of the city of Rome. All those persons who desire to vote at said election in favor of this Act shall have

written or printed on their ballots "For the new charter" and all persons desiring to vote against this Act shall have written or printed on their ballots "Against the new charter." In case a majority of the ballots cast at said election shall be in favor of the new charter this Act shall take effect on the first (1) day of November, 1915. In case a majority of the ballots cast at said election shall be against the new charter then this Act shall become void and of no further force and effect.

By Messrs. Bale, Anderson and Findley of Floyd—

A bill to abolish the Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Floyd County.

The following Senate amendments were disagreed to:

Amend by striking the words "for a special election to elect the members" in the caption of said bill and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "For the election of the members."

Amend by striking all of Section 2 of said Act after the word "purposes" in the twenty-fourth line of said Section and before the word "all" in the 33rd line and adding in lieu thereof the following words: "The ordinary of said county of Floyd shall call and advertise an election for members of said board created by this Act, said election to be held at the next general primary election held in this State, for the purpose of nominating members of said board, the nominees of which to be candidates in the next general election in said State," and

further striking all parts of said section inconsistent with this amendment.

Mr. Jones of Coweta moved that an afternoon session be held from 3 o'clock P M. until 5 o'clock P M.

The motion prevailed and the afternoon session was ordered.

The following bill of the Senate was taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Persons of the 22nd District—

A bill to amend Section 2577 of the Code of 1910, providing for the issuance of corporate powers to railroads.

The hour of adjournment having arrived, the bill went over as a special and continuing order with Mr. Knight of Berrien in possession of the floor.

The Speaker announced the House adjourned until 3 o'clock this afternoon.

3 O'clock P M.

The House re-convened at this hour and was called to order by the Speaker.

By unanimous consent the call of the roll was dispensed with.

The following recommendations by the Committee on Rules were submitted:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Rules have had under consideration the limiting of debates upon Senate Bill No. 24, together with all substitutes and amendments and I am instructed as its vice-chairman to report the following resolution, to-wit.:

Resolved, That the previous question be considered called of Senate Bill No. 24 and all amendments at 4 o'clock P. M.

Resolved further, That all individual speeches on said bill and amendments be limited to ten minutes.

Resolved further, That if necessary the afternoon session be extended until said bill and its amendments is voted upon.

Respectfully submitted,
BLACKBURN, Vice-Chairman.

The recommendations as above recited in the report of the Rules Committee was adopted.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority, the following bills of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to provide for a hearing in the courts of this State of tax collectors when executions have been issued by the Comptroller-General against them.

A bill to provide that owners of live stock on the

open ranges of this State shall be confined to one mark and brand.

A bill to establish in certain counties juvenile courts to adjudicate upon all cases of children under sixteen years of age.

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Nashville and create a system of public schools.

A bill to repeal an Act to amend an Act to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Early County

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Fayette County.

A bill to amend an Act so as to provide for the election of County Commissioners of Mitchell County.

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Evans County

A bill to create a road law for Evans County

A bill to authorize and empower State banks, savings banks and trust companies organized under the laws of Georgia to become members of Federal Reserve Banks.

A bill to amend Section 357 of the Civil Code of 1910.

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Pierce County

A bill to provide for the establishment and laying off five road districts in the county of Wayne.

A bill to change the place of holding constable's sales in the 134th District G. M. McDuffie County

A bill to amend the charter of East Point.

A bill to amend an Act of the General Assembly of Georgia incorporating the Board of Public Education for the city of Americus, approved February 13th, 1873.

A bill to authorize the mayor and town council of Martin, Georgia, to call an election to float bonds.

A bill to amend an Act approved February 24, 1874, amending and codifying the various Acts incorporating the city of Dalton and Acts amendatory thereof.

A bill to amend Section 1901 of the Civil Code of 1910 concerning pilotage.

A bill to amend Section 3092 of the Code of 1910.

A bill to extend the corporate limits of the city of Nashville.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has passed by substitute by the requisite constitutional majority the following bill of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Decatur County.

The Senate has passed as amended, by the requis-

ite constitutional majority, the following bills of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Blakely

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Atlanta.

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the county of Haralson.

A bill to amend, revise and consolidate the Act granting corporate authority to the town of Butler.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority, the following bill of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the county of Houston.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has instructed me to report to the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Senate insist upon its action upon the substitute for House Bill No. 176, and the passage of said bill by substitute.

The following bill of the Senate was again taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Persons of the 22nd District—

A bill to amend Section 2577 of the Code of 1910, providing for the issuance of corporate powers to railroads.

Mr. Dickerson of Clinch moved to table the bill and all pending substitutes and amendments.

Mr. Bale of Floyd called for the ayes and nays on the motion to table and the call was sustained.

The call of the roll was ordered and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Anderson, of Jenkins	Culpepper	Moore, of Heard
Atkinson, of Emanuel	Dickerson	Oliver
Ballard	Dorris, of Crisp	Redwine
Beall	Edwards, of Haralson	Rich
Bell	Hopkins	Shipp
Conger	King, of Greene	Stovall
Cooper	Ledbetter	Taylor, of Monroe

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.—

Adams	Beck, of Murray	Collier
Allen, of Glascock	Blackburn	Cravey
Anderson, of Banks	Bowers	Dart
Anderson, of Floyd	Boyett	Davidson
Anderson, of Wilkes	Bradford	Davis
Andrews	Bradley	Dennard
Arnold, of Clarke	Brinson	Dockery
Arnold, of Clay	Brooks	Dodd
Arnold, of Henry	Brown, of Wheeler	Dorris, of Douglas
Arnold, of Oglethorpe	Bullard	Dorsett
Atkinson, of Fulton	Carithers	Dorsey
Avret	Carroll	Duffy
Baggett	Carter	Edwards, of Walton
Bale	Chancey	Elders
Beazley	Clements	Estes
Barfield	Coleman, of Calhoun	Evans
Beck, of Carroll	Coleman, of Laurens	Findley

Foster	Lanier	Sheppard
Fowler	Liles	Short
Fullbright	Lowe	Shuptrine
Gilliam	Lunsford	Simpson
Gillis	Marshall	Smith, of Dade
Gordy	Martin	Smith, of DeKalb
Green, of Wilkes	Mathews, of Dawson	Smith, of Toombs
Griffin, of Decatur	Mathews, of Elbert	Stark
Griffin, of Lowndes	Moore, of Jeff Davis	Steele
Harris, of Walker	Morris, of Cobb	Stewart
Harris, Washington	Morris, of Hart	Strickland
Hartley	Myrick	Sumner
Haynes	McCalla	Swift
Heath	McLanahan	Thompson
Hodges	Neill	Towles
Howard	Nunn	Turner
Hudson	Olive	Veazey
Hutcheson	Parker	Walker, of Ben Hill
Jackson	Peacock	Walker, of Bleckley
Johnson, of Appling	Perkins	Webb
Johnson, of Gwinnett	Perry	Westbrook
Keene	Pharr	Wheatley
Key	Pickeren	Williams
Kidd	Ragland	Wohlwender
King, of Jefferson	Reiser	Worsham
King, of White	Rice	Wright
Kirby	Roberts	Yeomans, of Terrell
Knight	Shannon	Youmans, of Candler
Lane	Sheffield	Young

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Allen, of Jackson	Connor	Jones, of Wilkinson
Ayer	Cook	LeSueur
Barber	Edwards, of Bryan	Meadows
Brown, of Clarke	Ennis	McRae
Brown, of Emanuel	Garlington	Parks
Burtz	Hines	Rushin
Campbell	Hogg	Sloan
Clarke	Holden	Spence
Collins	Jones, of Coweta	Taylor, Washington

Ayes 21, nays 138.

The call of the roll was verified.

On the motion to table the ayes were 21, nays 138.

The motion to table the bill and all pending substitutes and amendments was lost.

Mr. Wohlwender of Muscogee moved the previous question on the bill and all pending substitutes and amendments, which motion was sustained and the main question was ordered.

Mr. Blackburn of Fulton moved to reconsider the action of the House in ordering the main question and calling the previous question and the motion was lost.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

Mr. Knight of Berrien called the ayes and nays on the passage of the bill, which call was sustained.

By unanimous consent the explanation of votes on the roll call was dispensed with.

The roll call was ordered for the ballot and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Adams	Atkinson, of Emanuel	Blackburn
Allen, of Glascock	Avret	Bowers
Allen, of Jackson	Ayer	Boyett
Anderson, of Banks	Baggett	Bradford
Anderson, of Floyd	Bale	Bradley
Anderson, of Wilkes	Ballard	Brinson
Andrews	Barber	Brooks
Arnold, of Clarke	Barfield	Brown, of Wheeler
Arnold, of Clay	Beazley	Bullard
Arnold, of Henry	Beck, of Carroll	Burtz
Arnold, of Oglethorpe	Beck, of Murray	Campbell

Carithers	Heath	Pharr
Carroll	Hodges	Pickren
Carter	Hogg	Ragland
Chancey	Hopkins	Redwine
Clements	Howard	Reiser
Coleman, of Calhoun	Hudson	Rice
Coleman, of Laurens	Hutcheson	Rich
Collier	Jackson	Roberts
Conger	Johnson, of Appling	Shannon
Cook	Johnson, of Gwinnett	Sheffield
Cooper	Jones, of Coweta	Sheppard
Cravey	Keene	Short
Culpepper	Key	Shuptrine
Dart	Kidd	Simpson
Davidson	King, of Greene	Sloan
Davis	King, of Jefferson	Smith, of Dade
Dennard	King, of White	Smith, of DeKalb
Dickerson	Kirby	Smith, of Toombs
Dockery	Knight	Stark
Dodd	Lane	Steele
Dorris, of Crisp	Lanier	Stewart
Dorris, of Douglas	Ledbetter	Stovall
Dorsett	Liles	Strickland
Duffy	Lowe	Sumner
Edwards, of Haralson	Lunsford	Swift
Edwards, of Walton	Marshall	Taylor, of Monroe
Elders	Martin	Thompson
Estes	Mathews, of Elbert	Towles
Evans	Moore, of Heard	Turner
Findley	Moore, of Jeff Davis	Veazey
Foster	Morris, of Hart	Walker, of Ben Hill
Fowler	Myrick	Walker, of Bleckley
Garlington	McCalla	Webb
Gilliam	McLanahan	Westbrook
Gillis	Neill	Wheatley
Gordy	Nunn	Williams
Green, of Wilkes	Olive	Wohlwender
Griffin, of Decatur	Oliver	Worsham
Griffin, of Lowndes	Parker	Wright
Harris, of Walker	Peacock	Yeomans, of Terrell
Harris, Washington	Perkins	Youmans, of Candler
Hartley	Perry	Young
Haynes		

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Anderson, of Jenkins	Worsey	Morris, of Cobb
Atkinson, of Fulton	Fullbright	Shipp

Those not voting were Messrs.—

Beall	Edwards, of Bryan	Mathews, of Dawson
Bell	Ennis	Meadows
Brown, of Clarke	Green, of Clayton	McRae
Brown, of Emanuel	Hines	Parks
Clarke	Holden	Rushin
Cole	Jones, of Wilkinson	Spence
Collins	LeSueur	Taylor, Washington
Connor		

Ayes 160, nays 6.

The verification of the roll call was dispensed with.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 160, nays 6.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following bill of the Senate was taken up for consideration and read the third time:

By Mr. Walker of the 20th District—

A bill to provide for the prompt payment of the public school teachers.

Mr. Hopkins of Thomas moved that the House do now adjourn, which motion prevailed.

The bill went over as a special and continuing order.

The Speaker announced the House adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

REPRESENTATIVE HALL, ATLANTA, GA.

Wednesday, August 11, 1915.

The House met pursuant to adjournment this day at 10 o'clock A. M.; was called to order by the Speaker, and opened with prayer by the Chaplain.

By unanimous consent the call of the roll was dispensed with.

By unanimous consent the reading of the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority, the following bills of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to repeal an Act, amending the charter of the town of Maysville.

A bill to cause a permanent date for primary elections in Mitchell County.

A bill to amend an Act to amend the 39th Section of an Act approved December 6, 1900, to incorporate the city of Swainsboro.

A bill to authorize employment of a certified accountant to audit all county books annually for Bleckley County.

A bill to establish a Board of five Commissioners for the county of Laurens.

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Camilla.

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Montgomery County.

A bill to reduce the number of County Commissioners of Laurens County from 8 to 3; to reduce the number of road districts from 8 to 3; to provide for election of said Commissioners.

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Telfair County.

A bill to abolish the office of Treasurer of Bleckley County

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the city of Tallapoosa.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has passed as amended by the requisite constitutional majority the following bills of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to create the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for Ware County.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate insists on its amendment to the following bill of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to abolish the Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Murray County

The following recommendations by the Committee on Rules were submitted:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Rules instruct me as its vice-chairman to report the following resolution, to-wit.:

Resolved, That individual speeches during today's session on all questions be limited to ten minutes.

Lost.

Resolved further, That when the House adjourns today it adjourns to meet this afternoon at 3 P. M., to remain in session until otherwise ordered by the House.

Lost.

Resolved, That the consideration of road bill be limited to one hour.

Lost.

Respectfully submitted,
BLACKBURN, Vice-Chairman.

The paragraph of the report of the Rules Committee providing for an afternoon session was passed over to give time to Mr. Sheppard of Sumter to prepare an amendment thereto.

On the adoption of the paragraph of the report of the Rules Committee, limiting debate of individual speeches to ten minutes the ayes were 70, nays 83.

The recommendation of the Rules Committee as to limiting debate of individual speeches was lost.

On the adoption of the paragraph of the report of the Rules Committee limiting debate on any bill or resolution to one hour the ayes were 50, nays 97

The recommendation of the Rules Committee as to limiting debate on any bill or resolution was lost.

Mr. Sheppard of Sumter offered the following amendment to the paragraph providing for an afternoon session :

Amend by providing that when the House adjourns at one o'clock it will stand adjourned sine die.

The Speaker ruled the amendment out of order on the ground that the General Assembly can not adjourn sine die without a concurrent resolution adopted by both the House and Senate to that effect or by the law of limitation at 12 o'clock midnight of today, Wednesday, August 11th, 1915.

On the adoption of the paragraph providing for an afternoon session Mr. Dorsey of Cobb called for the ayes and nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call for the ballot was ordered and the vote was as follows :

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.—

Adams	Arnold, of Henry	Blackburn
Allen, of Jackson	Arnold, of Oglethorpe	Bradford
Anderson, of Banks	Atkinson, of Fulton	Bradley
Anderson, of Floyd	Bale	Brinson
Andrews	Beazley	Brown, of Clarke

Bullard	Gilliam	Neill
Carithers	Gillis	Olive
Carroll	Green, of Wilkes	Parker
Clarke	Griffin, of Lowndes	Peacock
Clements	Harris, of Walker	Pharr
Cole	Hartley	Ragland
Coleman, of Calhoun	Haynes	Roberts
Dart	Howard	Shannon
Davidson	Hudson	Sheffield
Dennard	Hutcheson	Shuptrine
Dockery	Jackson	Stark
Dorsey	Johnson, of Appling	Stewart
Duffy	Jones, of Coweta	Strickland
Elders	Kirby	Swift
Ennis	LeSueur	Turner
Estes	Lowe	Webb
Findley	Marshall	Wheatley
Foster	Morris, of Cobb	Wohlwender
Fowler	Morris, of Hart	Youmans, of Candler
Fullbright	Myrick	Young
Garlington	McCalla	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.—

Allen, of Glascock	Carter	Heath
Anderson, of Jenkins	Chancey	Hodges
Anderson, of Wilkes	Coleman, of Laurens	Hogg
Arnold, of Clay	Collier	Hopkins
Atkinson, of Emanuel	Conger	Johnson, of Gwinnett
Avret	Cook	Jones, of Wilkinson
Ayer	Cooper	Key
Baggett	Cravey	Kidd
Ballard	Culpepper	King, of Greene
Barber	Davis	King, of Jefferson
Barfield	Dickerson	King, of White
Beall	Dodd	Knight
Beck, of Carroll	Dorris, of Crisp	Lane
Beck, of Murray	Dorris, of Douglas	Lanier
Bell	Dorsett	Ledbetter
Bowers	Edwards, of Haralson	Liles
Boyett	Edwards, of Walton	Lunsford
Brooks	Evans	Martin
Brown, of Wheeler	Gordy	Mathews, of Dawson
Burtz	Green, of Clayton	Mathews, of Elbert
Campbell	Griffin, of Decatur	Moore, of Heard

Moore, of Jeff Davis	Sheppard	Sumner
McLanahan	Shipp	Taylor, of Monroe
McRae	Short	Thompson
Nunn	Simpson	Towles
Oliver	Sloan	Veazey
Perkins	Smith, of Dade	Walker, of Ben Hill
Perry	Smith, of DeKalb	Walker, of Bleckley
Pickren	Smith, of Toombs	Westbrook
Redwine	Spence	Williams
Reiser	Steele	Wright
Rice	Stovall	Yeomans, of Terrell
Rich		

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Arnold, of Clarke	Harris, Washington	Parks
Brown, of Emanuel	Hines	Rushin
Collins	Holden	Taylor, Washington
Connor	Keene	Worsham
Edwards, of Bryan	Meadows	

Ayes 77, nays 97

The roll call was verified.

On the adoption of the paragraph providing for an afternoon session the ayes were 77, nays 97.

The paragraph providing for an afternoon session was lost.

Mr. Swift of Muscogee moved to reconsider the action of the House in defeating the adoption of the paragraph of the report of the Rules Committee providing for an afternoon session.

Mr. Pharr of Gwinnett moved the previous question on the motion to reconsider; the motion was sustained and the main question was ordered.

Mr. Blackburn of Fulton called for the ayes and nays on the motion to reconsider and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered for the ballot and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Adams	Dennard	Marshall
Allen, of Jackson	Dockery	Morris, of Cobb
Anderson, of Banks	Dorsey	Morris, of Hart
Anderson, of Floyd	Duffy	Myrick
Andrews	Elders	McCalla
Arnold, of Clarke	Ennis	Neill
Arnold, of Henry	Estes	Olive
Atkinson, of Fulton	Findley	Parker
Avret	Foster	Peacock
Bale	Fowler	Pharr
Beazley	Garlington	Ragland
Blackburn	Gilliam	Roberts
Bradford	Gillis	Shannon
Bradley	Green, of Wilkes	Sheffield
Brinson	Griffin, of Decatur	Shuptrine
Brown, of Clarke	Griffin, of Lowndes	Stark
Bullard	Harris, of Walker	Stewart
Carithers	Hartley	Strickland
Carroll	Haynes	Swift
Clarke	Howard	Turner
Clements	Hudson	Westbrook
Cole	Hutcheson	Wheatley
Coleman, of Calhoun	Jackson	Wohlwendner
Dart	LeSueur	Youmans, of Candler
Davidson	Lowe	Young

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Allen, of Glascock	Beck, of Carroll	Coleman, of Laurens
Anderson, of Jenkins	Beck, of Murray	Collier
Anderson, of Wilkes	Bell	Conger
Arnold, of Clay	Bowers	Cook
Atkinson, of Emanuel	Boyet	Cooper
Ayer	Brooks	Cravey
Baggett	Brown, of Wheeler	Culpepper
Ballard	Burtz	Davis
Barber	Campbell	Dickerson
Barfield	Carter	Dodd
Beall	Chancey	Dorris, of Crisp

Dorris, of Douglas	Lane	Sheppard
Dorsett	Lanier	Shipp
Edwards, of Haralson	Ledbetter	Short
Edwards, of Walton	Liles	Simpson
Evans	Lunsford	Sloan
Gordy	Martin	Smith, of Dade
Green, of Clayton	Mathews, of Dawson	Smith, of Toombs
Heath	Mathews, of Elbert	Spence
Hodges	Moore, of Heard	Steele
Hogg	Moore, of Jeff Davis	Stovall
Hopkins	McLanahan	Sumner
Johnson, of Appling	McRae	Taylor, of Monroe
Johnson, of Gwinnett	Nunn	Thompson
Jones, of Coweta	Oliver	Towles
Jones, of Wilkinson	Perkins	Veazey
Key	Perry	Walker, of Ben Hill
Kidd	Pickren	Walker, of Bleckley
King, of Greene	Redwine	Williams
King, of Jefferson	Reiser	Worsham
King, of White	Rice	Wright
Kirby	Rich	Yeomans, of Terrell
Knight		

Those not voting were Messrs.—

Arnold, of Oglethorpe	Harris, Washington	Parks
Brown, of Emanuel	Hines	Rushin
Collins	Holden	Smith, of DeKalb
Connor	Keene	Taylor, Washington
Edwards, of Bryan	Meadows	Webb
Fullbright		

Ayes 75, nays 97

The roll call was verified.

On the motion to reconsider the ayes were 75, nays 98.

The motion to reconsider was lost.

The following order of business was established by the Committee on Rules:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Rules have had under consideration the arrangement of business for session of House commencing today, August 11, 1915, at 10 A. M., and as its vice-chairman I am requested to report that the order of business for today, August 11, 1915, immediately after the confirmation of the Journal be as follows:

Passage of local uncontested Senate bills.

House bills with Senate amendments for concurrence or non-concurrence upon motion when House is not otherwise engaged.

Senate Bill No. 116.

Senate Bill No. 23.

Motion to reconsider Senate Bill No. 69.

Senate Bill No. 152.

Senate Bill No. 92.

Senate Bill No. 78.

Senate Bill No. 4.

Senate Resolution No. 17

Senate Resolution No. 31.

Senate Bill No. 48.

Senate Bill No. 76.

Respectfully submitted,

BLACKBURN, Vice-Chairman.

Mr. Shannon of Twiggs County, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Corporations have had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and have instructed me as their chairman to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

Senate Bill No. 167 To revoke the charter of the Piedmont Live Stock Association.

Senate Bill No. 186. To incorporate the town of Willie, in Liberty County

Senate Bill No. 189. To amend charter of Unadilla for public school system.

Senate Bill No. 188. To amend Act incorporating town of Unadilla.

Senate Bill No. 200. To repeal Act creating city of Lucretia.

Senate Bill No. 201. An Act to create town of Covenana in Emanuel.

Respectfully submitted,

SHANNON OF TWIGGS, Vice-Chairman.

Mr. Turner of Brooks County, Chairman of the Committee on Public Highways, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Public Highways have had under consideration the following bill of the House and have instructed me as their chairman to report

the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass as amended, to-wit.:

House Bill No. 112. To be entitled an Act to declare all roads and parts of roads now used or hereafter used over which U. S. mail is carried public roads, and for other purposes.

Respectfully submitted,

S. M. TURNER, Chairman.

Mr. Heath of Burke County, Chairman of the Committee on Municipal Government, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Municipal Government have had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and have instructed me as their chairman to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

No. 203. Amending charter of Savannah.

No. 206. Amending charter of Dalton.

Respectfully submitted,

HEATH, Chairman.

Mr. Walker of Ben Hill County, Chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Matters, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Counties and County Matters have had under consideration the following bills of the Senate and have instructed me as their chairman

to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do not pass:

Senate Bill No. 178. Abolishing office of County Treasurer of Early County

Senate Bill No. 179. To provide for handling the county funds of Early County

Respectfully submitted,

WALKER OF BEN HILL, Vice-Chairman.

Mr. Jones of Coweta County, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

Your Committee on Ways and Means have had under consideration the following resolution of the House and have instructed me as their chairman to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same do pass:

To relieve T. A. Baldwin from occupation tax upon Catoosa Springs Co.

Respectfully submitted,

GARLAND M. JONES, Chairman.

Mr. Arnold of Clay, Chairman of the Committee on Enrollment, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

The Committee on Enrollment have examined, found properly enrolled and signed and ready for delivery to the Governor, the following Acts, to-wit.:

House Bill No. 694. To abolish present Board of Trustees Eatonton Male and Female Academy

House Bill No. 695. To abolish the office of County Treasurer Putnam County

Respectfully submitted,

ZACH ARNOLD, Chairman.

The following bills of the Senate were read the third time and put on their passage:

By Mr. Bonner of the 31st District—

A bill to amend an Act to establish public schools in Franklin County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 140, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Ward of the 5th District—

A bill to amend an Act creating a new charter for the town of Nicholls.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Thomas of the 3rd District—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Ware County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Goolsby of the 28th District—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Jasper County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Way of the 2nd District—

A bill to incorporate the town of Willie.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 145, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Bonner of the 31st District—

A bill to revoke the charter of the Piedmont Mutual Live Stock Association of Lavonia.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Lawrence of the 1st District—

A bill to incorporate the Savannah Bank and Trust Company

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 135, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Paulk of the 6th District—

A bill to amend an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Montgomery County

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 135, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Trammell of the 39th District—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Milton County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 135, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Callahan of the 8th District—

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Decatur County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Mangham of the 38th District—

A bill to fix the salary of the Treasurer of Haralson County.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Harbin of the 43rd District—

A bill to amend an Act amending the various Acts incorporating the city of Dalton.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Lawrence of the 1st District—

A bill to authorize the mayor and aldermen of Savannah to close and abolish part of McDonough Street.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Gillis of the 16th District—

A bill to repeal the Act creating the city of Lucretia.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 135, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Peacock of the 14th District—

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the town of Unadilla.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Peacock of the 14th District—

A bill to amend an Act amending the charter of the town of Unadilla.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Gillis of Montgomery—

A bill to create the town of Covenia.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

By Mr. Ward of the 5th District—

A bill to amend an Act to create a new charter for the city of Douglas.

The following amendments proposed by the committee, were adopted:

Amend by striking from the caption thereof the following words, beginning in the fourth line of said caption:

“By repealing entirely Sections two and three,” and inserting in lieu thereof the following words:

“By amending Section two so as to change the salary of the mayor from \$600 to \$300, and the salaries of the aldermen from \$120 to \$60 per annum, and by repealing entirely Section three.”

Committee also amends Section one of said bill by striking from said section the following words beginning on the 9th line of said section, to-wit.: “Repealing entirely Sections two and three of the amendatory Act thereto, approved August 6, 1912, which Sections two and three read as follows:

“Section 2. Be it further enacted by authority aforesaid, That from and after January 1, 1913, the mayor of the city of Douglas shall receive annually as compensation for his services the sum of \$600.00, payable monthly, the same to be paid out of the funds and taxes of said city of Douglas, that the aldermen of said city shall each receive as compensation for their services annually, the sum of \$120.00 each, payable monthly, out of any funds and taxes belonging to the city of Douglas.”

“Section 3. Be it further enacted by authority aforesaid, That only persons qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly in the county of

Coffee, who shall pay all taxes legally imposed and demanded by said authorities of the city of Douglas, including the street tax, and who shall have resided there three months within the jurisdictional limits of said city, shall have registered, as hereinafter provided, shall be qualified to vote at any election.

“(b) And both of said Sections two and three, as above set out, are hereby repealed,” and inserting in lieu thereof the following, to-wit.: “By amending Section two so as to strike from said Section where they occur, the figures ‘\$600’ and inserting in lieu thereof the figures ‘\$300.00;’ and by striking from said Section figures ‘\$120.00’ where they occur in said Section, and inserting in lieu thereof the figures ‘\$60.00;’ so that said Section two when so amended shall read as follows:

“Be it further enacted by authority aforesaid, That from and after January 1, 1913, the mayor of the city of Douglas shall receive annually, as compensation for his services, the sum of \$300.00, payable monthly, the same to be paid out of the funds and taxes of said city of Douglas, that the aldermen of said city shall each receive as compensation for their services, annually, the sum of \$60.00, payable monthly, out of any funds and taxes belonging to the city of Douglas.”

And that Section three of the amendatory Act approved August 6, 1912, which reads as follows: “Be it further enacted by authority aforesaid, That only persons qualified to vote for the members of the General Assembly in the county of Coffee, who shall

pay all taxes legally imposed and demanded by said authorities of the city of Douglas, including the street tax, and who shall have resided there three months within the jurisdictional limits of said city, shall have registered, as hereinafter provided, shall be qualified to vote at any election," be and the same is hereby repealed.

Committee further amends by striking from the caption the following: "And also to provide authority to city of Douglas for regulating stock, cattle, hogs and domestic animals in the city, and enact ordinances to prevent the same from running at large, and to provide impounding ordinances and officers for the purpose of impounding such stock, cattle, hogs or any domestic animals found running at large in the city of Douglas; and to provide punishment for offenders violating such ordinances, and for other purposes."

Committee further amends by striking from said bill all of Section three, which reads as follows: "Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That from and after the passage of this Act, the city of Douglas shall have authority to enact, enforce and maintain ordinances prohibiting stock, cattle, hogs, sheep, goats, and any and all other domestic animals from running at large within the corporate limits of the city of Douglas, and to provide any and all necessary ordinances regulating the same, and to provide ordinances, rules and regulations for keeping and maintaining such stock, animals, etc, within the city limits and to provide impounding

ordinances and impounding fees, and appoint impounding officers for any and all such stock, cattle, hogs or other domestic animals, which may be found running at large in the city of Douglas; and also to provide punishment for offenders who violate any such ordinances, rules or regulations, which may be so adopted by said city, providing that no ordinances pertaining thereto shall be enacted by the city of Douglas, which is contrary to the State laws of the State of Georgia or the laws of the United States.”

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, as amended, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 130, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed as amended.

The following resolution of the Senate was read the third time and placed on its passage:

By Mr. Walker of the 20th District—

A resolution to authorize the Governor to borrow money to supply deficiencies.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the resolution, was agreed to.

On the passage of the resolution the ayes were 104, nays 0.

The resolution, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following resolution of the House was taken up for the consideration of a Senate amendment thereto:

By Mr. Fullbright of Burke—

A resolution relative to the unfinished business of the General Assembly.

The following Senate amendment was agreed to:

Amend by adding the words “The Chairman and two members of the Senate Engrossing Committee to be designated by the chairman.”

The following bills of the House were taken up for the purpose of considering Senate amendments thereto:

By Mr. Parke of Ware—

A bill to create the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for Ware County.

The following Senate amendment was agreed to:

Amend by striking all of Section 26.

Amend further by inserting Section 27 in lieu of Section 26, so that Section 27 will be 26.

By Mr. Edwards of Haralson—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Haralson County

The following amendment of the Senate was agreed to:

Amend by striking the word “appointment” in

the third line of the caption and inserting in lieu thereof the word "election."

By Messrs. Roberts and Martin of Hall—

A bill to incorporate the town of Oakwood.

By unanimous consent the Clerk was instructed to write into House Bill No. 405 in Section 11, line 4 the words "per hundred" between the figures "\$1.00" and the word "on."

By Mr. Sheffield of Early—

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the city of Blakely.

The following Senate amendments were agreed to:

Amend by adding at the end of Section 3 the following proviso: "Provided that no member of the council of 1915 shall be eligible to serve in the council to be elected in August, 1916."

Amend by adding a section to be known as Section 6, as follows:

"Section 6. The salary of each member of the council so elected shall be twenty-five dollars and the salary of the mayor elected under the provisions of this Act shall be one hundred dollars."

Amend by adding another new section to be known as Section 7, as follows:

"Section 7 Be it further enacted, That on the first Tuesday in August, 1916, there shall also be elected a marshal who shall serve one year from January 1st, 1917, unless removed by a majority

vote of the council for good and sufficient cause. In event of such removal by said council a successor may be appointed by it, which appointee shall serve until the next city election, at which time a new marshal shall be elected. Provided, that nothing in this Act shall be construed as preventing council from placing said marshal under a sufficient bond."

By Mr. Marshall of Taylor—

A bill to amend, revise and alter the Acts granting corporate authority to the town of Butler.

The following Senate amendment was agreed to:

Amend by adding a new section to be numbered 45, and numbering remaining sections accordingly to read as follows: "Section 45. Be it further enacted, That the provisions of this Act shall not become effective until ratified by a majority of the qualified voters of said town in an election to be held at such time as the mayor and council see fit to call the same."

By Messrs. Andrews, Atkinson and Blackburn of Fulton—

A bill to amend an Act to establish a new charter for the city of Atlanta.

The following Senate amendments were agreed to:
Amend by striking Section 3 of said bill and adding the following sections to be known as sections numbered as follows:

SEC. 4. That the mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta are hereby authorized and empower-

ed to improve their streets, avenues, public alleys, or other public places in said city by paving, re-paving, curbing, guttering and draining the same, including the installation of manholes, catch basins, and the necessary draining pipes, whenever in their discretion the public necessities may require it, with such form of improvement as to them may seem proper, and assess the cost thereof upon abutting property owners thereof; provided the re-paving shall be done only when the pavement on the street or portion of street proposed to be re-paved is worn out and no longer fit for use, to be determined in the discretion of the mayor and general council in the manner now provided by law; provided, that any street railway company having tracks on any street or public place, or portion thereof paved, re-paved or otherwise improved, under this amendment, shall be required to pay the whole cost of paving, re-paving or otherwise improving the street, avenue, public alley, parts of street or public place so improved, for the full width of sixteen (16) feet of such pavement, where they have two tracks thereon and eleven feet where they have one track thereon, and for the full distance that its track or tracks extend on the street or other portion of street or public place so paved, re-paved or otherwise improved.

No resolution or ordinance seeking to pave, re-pave or improve a street or public place as herein authorized shall be passed unless petitioned in writing, by the persons and companies who will be assessed for at least fifty-five per cent of the cost of paving, re-paving, or otherwise improving the street

or portion of street proposed to be paved, or re-paved, where there are street car tracks on any portion of the same and sixty-five per cent of the abutting property on streets where there are no such street car tracks, and such resolution shall describe the general character of improvement to be made, the material to be used and such other matters as shall be necessary to enable the preparation of the proper plans and specifications for the improvement proposed to be made, and pending the consideration of such resolution an advertisement shall be inserted at least one time in one of the daily papers of the city ten days before the final passage of such resolution or ordinance, such advertisement giving notice of the introduction of such resolution or ordinance, the street, public place or portion thereof proposed to be paved, re-paved or improved, the estimated cost per front foot; and it shall set forth that the property owners or others interested are notified to appear at the meeting of the general council to be held at a time stated in said advertisement and make any and all objections they may desire to urge to the passage of such resolution or ordinance. At the time named in the said advertisement, if any property owner or other person desires to make objections to the passage of such resolution or ordinance, full opportunity shall be given him at said meeting. At said meeting and after hearing objections, if they are made to the passage of such resolution or ordinance, the general council shall have the full right and power in their discretion to order such pavement, re-pavement or other improvement to be

made or rescind said resolution or ordinance, provided that re-pavement can be ordered only in such cases where the existing pavement is worn out and no longer fit for use, to be determined as hereinbefore provided. And after the passage of said ordinance all property owners to be assessed for the cost of the improvement who do not within fifteen days thereafter commence legal proceedings to prevent said assessment being made shall be conclusively presumed to have accepted the terms of said ordinance, and shall have agreed that the assessment hereinafter provided for may be made. Thereupon it shall be the duty of the mayor and general council to forthwith cause said improvement to be made in accordance with the plans and specifications as prepared.

When completed an ordinance shall be passed, assessing the cost of said improvement against the property owners on each side of the street or portion of the street so paved, re-paved or improved, except that where a street car company has tracks on said street or portion of street so improved, the company owning or operating same under lease or contract shall be assessed for the cost of paving, re-paving or improving said street or portion of street for the full distance that such tracks extend along said street or public place of such pavement, re-pavement or improvement, and for the full width of sixteen feet where they have two tracks thereon and eleven feet where they have one track thereon, and after deducting the amount of this assessment against said company, then the abutting property

owners shall pay the total assessment against the abutting property on each side of the street or portion of street so paved, re-paved or improved.

The assessing ordinance shall thereupon assert a lien to date back to the approval of the original ordinance or resolution and declare the same at the time said resolution is passed.

If the street railway company shall afterwards construct a track or tracks in any portion of street paved, re-paved or otherwise improved under this amendment, it shall pay into the treasury of the city a like amount as if originally assessed, but at the estimated value of the pavement at the time such track or tracks are constructed. Where in the judgment of the mayor and general council it is deemed advisable to pave, re-pave or improve the intersections of cross streets, the cost thereof shall be included in and assessed against the property owners thereof and street car company where it has tracks on the street so being paved, such assessment to be levied and collected as herein provided. Generally the provisions as to assessments set forth in the present charter as published in Section 359 of the City Code of 1910, shall be followed where not inconsistent with the provisions of this amendment.

Upon the completion of the work and the levying of the assessment as above set out, the entire amount of the assessment shall be at once due and payable by the property owners and street car company where any such company has a track or tracks, but if so desired the property owners and street car

company shall have the right to pay the assessment so levied against them for the cost of such improvement in ten installments, which shall be paid as follows: One-tenth upon the completion of the work, and passage of ordinance levying assessment for cost, and acceptance thereof by the city, and the remaining nine-tenths in annual installments, maturing respectively one to nine years after the date of the approval of ordinance assessing cost. Such deferred payments to bear interest from date until paid at the rate of not exceeding seven per cent per annum, payable annually. The benefit of the payment by installment may be taken advantage of by any such property owner or street car company, by giving notes for the deferred payments as herein provided at the time of making the cash payment.

In the event any property owner or street car company shall desire to pay the balance due under such assessment after exercising the option to pay installments as hereinbefore provided for any time before the maturity of such installments, such party so wishing and offering to pay shall pay the principal and interest due up to date of payment.

SEC. 5. The work done under the provisions of this charter amendment shall be guaranteed by the contractor for five years from the date of completion thereof.

Sec. 6. The city of Atlanta shall appropriate from funds available a sum equal to one-tenth of the total, actual or estimated cost of the improvement of any street as provided for herein, which said sum

so appropriated shall be set apart in the "Street Improvement Fund" hereinafter provided for, as maintenance fund, and shall be disposed of in the following manner:

The same shall be used for the payment at the date of maturity of any installment due on the assessment for paving, or re-paving, provided for herein at any date when same may mature, and there has not been collected thereon a sufficiency to make up the amount due on such installments up to that time by the holder of such assessments, liens, bills for paving, property owners' notes, etc., provided that when parties against whom such assessments have been levied, and who are in default have paid the same, that such sums shall be replaced in the said "Street Improvement Fund" provided for herein, and shall be held and paid out in the same way until the assessments against the property for the improvement of any particular street shall have been paid in full, or the amount of said fund so originally provided by the city and replaced from time to time as herein provided shall have been completely exhausted. In the event any property owner against whose property an assessment shall have been levied as herein provided, shall fail to pay any installment, either in the first instance or at any subsequent date when same matures, and execution issues therefor, and the property is sold, then and in such event the amount of such assessment shall be considered satisfied so far as any claim against the "Street Improvement Fund" is concerned.

At the expiration of the five year guarantee provided for in Section Two of this Act, the said fund of ten per cent provided by the city, shall be used from time to time as needed, for the purpose of maintaining and providing and repairing, and keeping in repair, the pavement on the street against which such assessment was levied, and for which said sum was provided as a maintenance fund, as hereinbefore provided.

Sec. 7 The city of Atlanta may receive bids for the work to be done under the provisions of this charter amendment, and it may provide that the contractors bidding to do said work, the cost of which the city of Atlanta will levy against the abutting property and any street car company liable to assessment under the provisions of the present charter and of this amendment; such assessment, liens, bills, etc., to be divided into installments of not more than ten, one-tenth of which shall be cash and the remaining nine to mature annually thereafter. The property owners may, when they elect to pay for said work in installments rather than in cash, be required to give notes for the remaining unpaid amount due on such paving, which said notes shall be given in equal amounts, but in no event to exceed nine, same to mature annually and the provisions for same being paid on or before as set out in this amendment.

The city of Atlanta reserves to itself, however, the right if it should see fit, to ask for bills for doing such improvement work by such contractors for

cash; and ask at the same time such local institutions or such persons as may desire to purchase the assessments, liens, bills, notes of property owners, etc., to submit bids for the purchase thereof, and should the city so desire it may transfer such assessments, liens, bills, notes, etc., to such party offering to buy the same with the provisions, however, that the city obligates itself no further than it would were the said assessments, liens, bills, property owners' notes, etc., transferred to the contractor himself.

Sec. 8. In the event the work is done under contract, and the contractor accepts the assessments, liens, property owners' notes, etc., and this is understood when the contract is let, the ten per cent. maintenance fund hereinbefore provided may be used for the purpose of paying to the contractor upon the completion of his work, and the acceptance thereof, and the passing of the ordinance levying the assessments, the ten per cent. due upon the completion of the work, and in that event the property owners' first installment shall be placed in the street improvement fund herein provided for in lieu of the amount originally provided by the city, and kept out as herein provided. It is expressly provided that no obligation rests on the city to at any time appropriate any additional sum than the original ten per cent of the ascertained or estimated cost of the improvement provided for in this amendment.

Sec. 9. Authority is hereby conferred upon said

city to issue paving certificates, certifying to the facts of the passing of such ordinances for paving, re-paving or otherwise improving said street, the letting of the contract for such work, the completion of the work under such contract, and the levying of the assessment herein provided for to cover the cost thereof; and the fact that the city of Atlanta has appropriated out of its general revenues a sum equal to ten per cent. of the total estimated cost of such improvement as a maintenance fund to be used as herein provided, and that the city guarantee the validity of the assessments, in the manner provided by this amendment to the charter of the city, and the ordinances made in pursuance thereof. Such certificates may be issued showing assessments in sums not exceeding the total assessment against property owners and the street car company for the work done under this contract covered by such certificate, together with interest on deferred installments, or in any portion thereof, which shows a completed block or section.

Sec. 10. In the event any property, against which an assessment under the provisions of this amendment may have been levied, shall be transferred, it may be permissible for the purchaser of said property to assume the payment of the balance due on such assessment made as herein provided; and that such transfer of title shall not have the effect of cancelling the validity of the lien against the property but the claim may be released as against the person so selling and attached against the person so purchasing.

Sec. 11. The property owners against whom assessments are levied as herein provided upon the payment of the first installment, if the holder so desires, may execute notes payable to the holder of such party as he or it may direct as trustee for the holder of such assessments, liens, bills, etc., for the remaining installments; and the giving of such notes by such property owner, or the signing of a contract to pay in installments, shall be conclusive evidence against the property owner that he is satisfied with the contract so made and the assessment so levied, and he shall be precluded from denying the validity of said ordinance for the letting of such contract, the doing of such work, the completion of same in accordance with the contract, and the levying of said assessments for said improvement. Said notes may in the discretion of the holder of the assessments, liens, bills, etc., provide for the acceleration of the notes or series not yet due, upon default in the payment of any one thereof.

Sec. 12. Any street car company against which assessments for paving, re-paving or improving said street are levied under the provision of this amendment, shall have the same right and option to pay the said assessment in installments by a compliance with the requirements made of property owners taking advantage of such right to pay in installments; provided, that the lien for such work shall in no wise be waived by the city or the holder of the certificates, bills, assessments, etc., accepting such installment payments.

Sec. 13. The city shall hold the ten per cent. maintenance fund, as a spécial maintenance fund or deposit for the payment of such assessments, liens, bills, etc., as they mature in so far as said deposit or fund will permit the payment of the same. There shall thereupon be created by the city treasurer, a fund to be known as "Street Improvement Fund," into which shall be paid the proceeds of the appropriations of ten per cent. and such sums as property owners hereinbefore provided for, pay into the street improvement collector, on the assessment for street improvements made under the contract as authorized by this Act. The money in said "Street Improvement Fund" shall be paid over to such contractor or holder of such assessments, liens, bills, etc., for the street improvements, provided for in this Act, and the interest thereon.

Sec. 14. It is hereby made the duty of the parties against whom such assessments are levied, or the parties who are legally bound to pay the same. to make payments of such installments as the same shall fall due, or before they shall fall due, as hereinbefore provided, to pay the same to the holder of the assessments, liens, bills, etc., or to the city in cases where bill is deposited with it, which in that event shall hold and dispose of such monies as a part of the "Street Improvement Fund" as hereinbefore referred to, by turning same over to such holder on or before the date the same is due. The city shall allow the use of its machinery of government for the collection of all of said assessments for

the purpose of paying same as hereinbefore set forth as provided by law at present.

Sec. 15. It is expressly intended by this amendment to confer upon the city of Atlanta, acting through its mayor and general council, or such other legislative and administrative body as may succeed the mayor and general council, power to order the paving, re-paving or improvement of any streets, public alleys, or public places in said city as above provided, on petition as hereinbefore set out, whenever in its judgment and discretion the same may be necessary, and whenever it shall provide the sum of ten per cent. of the total cost of such work as hereinbefore provided as a maintenance fund, and to assess the entire cost of the improvement in accordance with the provisions thereof against any street car company and abutting property, provided that re-pavement of a street or portion of street can be ordered only when the existing pavement is worn out and no longer fit for use, to be determined as hereinbefore provided.

Sec. 16. It is further provided that in the event the property owner owning more than fifty-five per cent of such street or portion of street, where there are street car tracks and sixty-five per cent., where there are no such tracks, shall desire to have the same paved or to have such street re-paved, they may so indicate by petition to be filed with the mayor and general council, and so signify their willingness to pay the entire cost of such improvements, and ten per cent. of the cost of construction as the

maintenance fund as herein provided, and upon such petition being so filed it shall be the duty of the mayor and general council in their discretion, to proceed to pass an ordinance to provide for such paving, or re-paving in the event the existing paving is worn out and no longer fit for use, to be determined as hereinbefore provided, with the kind of pavements specified in such petition, and for the assessment of the cost thereof against the property owners, and for the issuance of assessments and certificates therefor as hereinbefore provided, just as though the ten per cent. had been provided by the city

Sec. 17 It is further provided that nothing in this amendment shall in any way be construed as taking away from the city of Atlanta the right to receive bids for the doing of such paving, and other work with different kinds of pavement, but the right is hereby expressly continued in the city of Atlanta, to call for bids on different kinds of pavement at the same time for doing the work with as many different kinds of pavement as specifications have been adopted for, and in the event the petition asking for the paving does not ask for a particular kind of pavement, the general council shall award the contract to the lowest and best responsible bidder for the kind of pavement with which they decide the street shall be improved, with the right reserved to reject any or all bids.

Sec. 18. The property owners, owning a majority of the frontage of any street, exclusive of prop-

erty owned by the United States, State of Georgia, County of Fulton, or city of Atlanta, if specifications for a certain kind of pavement have not been adopted and bids called therefor may petition the mayor and general council for the improvement of said street with any particular kind of paving, either with or without the ten per cent. payment by the city under the provisions of this amendment, and the said city, if it deem such particular kind of paving or material so petitioned for a monopoly, may order such street so paved, provided the owner of said pavement or material so monopolized shall file with the city authorities before receiving bids therefor an offer to furnish the particular kind of pavement or material petitioned for, at a fixed price satisfactory to the city authorities. The mayor and general council shall have the right to reject any and all bids.

Sec. 19. The passage of the ordinance for paving, re-paving or otherwise improving a street, or part of street, public alley, or other public place in said city, together with the ordinances assessing the cost of the same, and asserting liens against property abutting thereon shall, when properly entered on the minutes of the council, be notice of such lien from the date of the approval of such ordinance for such paving as full and complete as if the same were in the shape of an execution and entered on docket of the clerk of the superior court under the general registration law.

Sec. 20. This Act is intended to provide a com-

plete method for improving streets in the city of Atlanta, when the total cost thereof is to be assessed against abutting property and street railway companies, and all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this amendment are hereby repealed (except that this is a cumulative right, and all Acts and parts of Acts now in force in said city of Atlanta, shall continue in full force and effect, and this Act shall be considered as additional and supplementary thereto).

Sec. 21. The mayor and general council shall have authority to pass such ordinances, and do such other acts as may be necessary to give full force and effective operation to the provisions of this amendment.

Sec. 22. The foregoing, to-wit, Sections 4 to 22 of this amendment shall not become operative or effective until same shall have been approved by a majority of the voters of the city of Atlanta voting at the next general election for said city for mayor, alderman, councilmen or aldermen and councilmen and other officials to be held in December, 1915. And if a majority of those voting at said election shall vote in favor of the same, then the foregoing provisions shall become at once operative and effective and same shall at once thereby become a part of the charter of said city of Atlanta. At said election there shall be submitted to the voters the question of the adoption of such sections of this amendment by printing upon the ballot the following: "For adoption of the amendment to the charter providing

that the entire cost of paving and re-paving the public streets shall be borne by the abutting property owners," and "Against the adoption of the amendment providing that the entire cost of paving and re-paving the public streets shall be borne by the abutting property owners." If a majority of those voting shall vote in the affirmative, these provisions shall at once become effective and operative. If a majority of those voting at said election shall be in the negative, the foregoing provisions and sections shall not be effective. The general rules for elections in said city shall apply to this election.

Sec. 23. That Carlton Street, being a street two hundred (200) feet westerly from the intersection of Wells and Bluff Streets and running northeasterly, even width, five hundred and ten (510) feet more or less, and being more particularly described in plat filed with the clerk of council, of the city of Atlanta and attached to resolution requesting the closing of this street approved June 10th, 1915, be and the same is hereby closed as a public highway and the mayor and general council relieved from keeping same up as a public street or for any liability on account of same being obstructed or closed and the public basement therein is hereby abandoned.

Sec. 24. That the mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta are hereby authorized and empowered and given full authority to regulate by ordinance places where moving pictures are shown, whether alone or in connection with vaudeville or

other entertainment, and to establish rules and regulations governing the manner in which such pictures shall be displayed and the means by which pictures are exposed, especially with reference to the possibility of fire or crowding of patrons, exits and air, and

Furthermore, governing the matter of pictures displayed and to prevent the display of obscene or licentious pictures or other pictures that may affect the peace, health, morals, and good order of said city; and

Furthermore, to provide for a board of censorship acting as a separate board, or with other established boards of the city, or otherwise, as may be deemed best, and to prohibit the display of any picture unless the same shall have been approved by such board, and to empower said board to approve or reject any picture or scene submitted for its examination when in the judgment of said board the same would affect the peace, health, morals and good order of said city; and

Furthermore, to provide by ordinance for the punishment of any person or corporation that may violate the ordinance passed under authority herein enacted to the same extent as other offenses are punished under the present charter of said city.

Sec. 25. That the mayor and general council be and they are hereby authorized where sewers are laid and assessed against the abutting property to receive payment thereof in five installments, to-wit.: One-fourth cash, the balance in one, two, three and

four years, deferred payments to bear interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum and said mayor and general council are further authorized in the name of the city to give said sewer work out by contract, provided, however, that in any such contract provision shall be made, whereby property owners whose property is to be assessed for the construction of said sewer shall be given the right and privilege of paying the contractor, in the same way as herein provided, to-wit.: One-fourth cash and the balance in one, two, three and four years, bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum and bills therefor shall be turned over to the contractor as so much cash and the city relieved of any further liability thereof except that it guarantees the legality of the assessment covered by such bills and furthermore agrees to furnish its machinery to aid the contractor or his assigns, in the collection of such bills or executions based thereon.

In case any one of the installments, above provided for, shall fall due and remain unpaid, for any length of time, then the city or contractor, if such bills have been transferred to the contractor, shall have the right to have execution issued on such bills for the full balance due thereon with interest to date and proceed to collect same in the same manner as now provided for the collection of sewer assessments.

Sec. 26. That the tax committee of the general council at its first meeting following the organization of the general council each year, shall elect a

chief clerk for the tax office. Such chief shall have charge of all returns, and in connection with such assistants as said committee or the general council may provide, is empowered to receive tax returns of all realty and personalty subject to taxation by the city of Atlanta, and he and his assistants are given the power to administer oaths to the persons returning same, and he and his assistants shall perform all the duties heretofore exercised by the tax assessors and receivers in receiving such returns, but not in making assessments, this authority to remain in the tax assessors. Such chief clerk and his assistants shall carry out and perform such other and further duties as may be imposed upon them by ordinance or by the tax committee and it shall be their duty to secure adequate and just returns of all property in said city subject to taxation. Said chief clerk and his assistants shall deliver into the possession of the tax assessors all returns of personal property and shall enter upon the tax digest such returns together with all assessments of real estate and such tax digest shall be so arranged as to contain all the property, of each tax payer of the city after the full value of same has been finally assessed and approved by the tax assessors as above provided.

Sec. 27 That the limits of said city are hereby extended so as to annex and include the following territory within the present limits, to-wit.:

All that parcel of land beginning on the line of the present city limits, being the land lot line be-

tween land lots 73 and 56 of the 14th District of Fulton County at a point two hundred and thirty-one (231) feet north of the southeast corner of said land lot 73 and running thence north along said land lot line and said limits two hundred and fifty (250) feet; thence west, an equal width with front, two hundred and fifty (250) feet,

The jurisdiction of the city of Atlanta, as now defined in its charter, is hereby extended over the said annexed territory, and the ordinance of said city now of force therein shall be of force in said new or annexed territory, and shall be binding upon all persons and property therein; that the mayor and general council of said city may, in their discretion, include all or any part of said annexed territory in one or more wards of the city; that the mayor and general council of said city may pass ordinances they may deem advisable in readjusting said territory with the rest of the city; that all the legislative, judicial and executive power vested in the council, the recorder's court and the officers and boards of said city, under the present charter thereof, are hereby extended over all of said annexed territory, and same shall be subject to all bonds of said city to the same extent as the other portions of the present limits of the said city.

Sec. 28. That the mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta, beginning with the year 1916, shall set apart from the revenues of each year the sum of ten thousand (\$10,000.00) dollars and furthermore shall set apart the net receipts from the

Cyclorama Building in Grant Park, beginning with the same year 1916 and the total amount from said two apportionments, shall be put in a fund known as the "Cyclorama Building Fund" and this fund shall be increased, from year to year, from like apportionments, until the total amount in said Cyclorama Building Fund shall reach the sum of one hundred thousand (\$100,000.00) dollars, whereupon same shall be expended by the authority of the mayor and general council for the building of a cyclorama, museum and similar quarters in Grant Park for the housing of the cyclorama picture and such collections suitable for a museum as the city may have or which may be donated for such purpose. That the mayor and general council are prohibited from using any part of said accumulation for any purpose whatever and same shall be kept intact in said fund and shall be placed in the hands of the Sinking Fund Commission and loaned out at interest by said commission until the total amount of one hundred thousand (\$100,000.00) dollars is reached, whereupon same shall be expended as above provided.

Sec. 29. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act be, and the same are, hereby repealed.

By Mr. Conger of Decatur—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Decatur County.

The following Senate substitute was agreed to:

A bill to be entitled an Act to provide as compen-

sation for the Treasurer of Decatur County a salary of \$600.00 per year instead of the commissions heretofore allowed by law

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, That from and after the 1st day of January, 1917, the Treasurer of Decatur County shall receive as sole compensation for his services a salary of six hundred dollars per year to be paid by the Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of said county from funds provided by them for such purposes, in lieu of any or all commissions now paid or authorized by law.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted by authority of the same, That said Treasurer shall give the bond required by law for the faithful discharge of his duties in some bonding or indemnity company authorized to do business in this State, and that the premium on said bond shall be paid by said Commissioners of Roads and Revenues.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted by authority of the same, That all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

By Mr. Beck of Murray—

A bill to abolish the office of County Treasurer of Murray County.

The House insisted upon its disagreement to the Senate amendment and asked for a conference committee. The Speaker appointed the following mem-

bers as the conference committee on the part of the House: Messrs. Dorris of Douglas, Carithers and Bell of Milton.

By Messrs. Shuptrine, Myrick and Jackson of Chat-ham—

A bill to amend the Constitution so as to exempt certain vessels owned by Georgia citizens from taxation.

The Senate amendment was disagreed to.

The following protest was read and ordered spread on the Journal:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the State of Georgia:

The undersigned members of the House respectfully submit the following protest for the purpose of having the same entered in the Journal of the House.

Whereas, all important general bills passed by the Senate during the last eight days of the present session have been refused first reading and reference to committees by the action of the Rules Committee, which makes the calendar of the House during the last seven days of the session, and

Whereas, Senate Bill No. 38, to prohibit the transportation into this State of intoxicating liquors was duly passed in the Senate on August 3rd by a vote of 28 ayes to seven nays, and transmitted to the House, reaching this body during the morning session of August 5th, and

Whereas, said bill along with other Senate bills should have been read and referred upon that day, and would have been but for the arbitrary refusal of the Rules Committee to permit this to be done, and

Whereas, on Saturday, August 7th, there was duly filed with the Clerk a petition directed to the Speaker and Rules Committee of the House, signed by 127 members of the House, which petition was in the following language:

“The undersigned members of the House hereby most respectfully request you to make a place on the calendar for,

First, second and third readings of Senate Bill No. 38 during the sessions of Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, August 9, 10 and 11, 1915,” and

Whereas, said petition was entirely ignored by said Rules Committee,

Therefore, we most respectfully protest:

First, against the action of the Rules Committee in refusing to allow any legislation considered by the House which reached it from the Senate after August 4th. This we regard as an arbitrary abuse of the powers vested in said committee by the Rules of the House.

Second, against the action of the Rules Committee in refusing or ignoring a petition from two-thirds of the members of the House.

Third, against the further retention of a rule that is capable of such abuse.

H. J. Fullbright, member of Rules Committee; C.

D. Redwine, member of Rules Committee; Bion Williams, Thomas R. Ayer, J. E. Webb, E. V. Heath, M. J. Yeomans, J. S. Edwards, G. W. Pharr, Ben J. Edwards, J. P. Knight, Crawford Wheatley, J. T. Kirby, W. H. Dorris, M. G. Smith, M. J. Barber, H. W. Hopkins, Robt. L. Shipp, J. E. Sheppard, W. H. Lunsford, W. A. Dodd, P. G. Veazey, N. F. Culpepper, T. H. Beck, R. G. Dickerson, Garland M. Jones, L. C. Allen, J. Glenn Stovall, Zach Arnold, R. W. Campbell, J. P. Hogg, T. J. Worsham, C. C. King, J. H. Simpson, C. M. Taylor, R. Martin, W. P. Sloan, W. S. Boyett, G. G. Gordy, W. M. Atkinson, L. Z. Dorsett, J. R. Beall, W. D. Allen, J. D. Brown, J. A. Bowers, Geo. B. Davis, W. S. Short, L. J. Cooper, J. B. Baggett, W. I. Dorris, R. W. C. Green, T. P. Carroll, Jas. King, T. M. McLanahan, D. H. Collier, W. E. Chancey, Heflin H. Lane, L. S. Ledbetter, C. D. McRae, T. W. Oliver, W. J. Kidd, Sam A. Nunn, L. J. Steele, W. R. Walker, J. N. B. Thompson, J. W. Gilliam, A. J. Hodges, A. S. Anderson, of Jenkins.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bill of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to repeal an Act to fix the compensation of the ordinary of Walton County for attending to

matters pertaining to roads and revenues in said county

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has passed by the requisite constitutional majority the following bill of the House, to-wit.:

A bill to amend the present charter of the city of Toccoa, approved December 20, 1897

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. McClatchey, Secretary thereof:

Mr Speaker:

The Senate has concurred in the amendment of the House to the following bill of the Senate, to-wit.:

A bill to amend an Act creating a new charter for the city of Douglas.

Mr. Fullbright of Burke arose to a question of personal privilege and made the following remarks:

“I have been made one of the most abused, one of the most criticised and at times the object of the most false and unfounded attacks in the State of Georgia. Among other things, the gentleman from Carroll (Mr. Beck) has reflected upon the appropriations committee and its chairman by asking if this situation could have been prevented if I had called up the general appropriation bill earlier.

“I want to say for his benefit and that of others,

that it is not the habit in the House to call up for action any bills that are in the hands of committees until those committee have made a report on them. The appropriations committee was one of the first committees in this House to meet and organize, and it hasn't wasted any of its time since it was organized. It held its meetings regularly and worked diligently and it reported back to the House the appropriations bill as quickly as it could, and that was as early as it has ever been reported and maybe earlier.

“The very first opportunity it was possible for me to do so under the rules of this House I called up the appropriations bill and the House went to work on it. Immediately that bill was made the ammunition on both sides of the House for a filibuster. And I want to say, gentlemen of the House, that in that filibuster the friends of prohibition have unnecessarily delayed the bill, and have prevented its passage.

“Now, this may be a bit personal, but I am entitled to make myself clear, and in defending myself in this situation I want to say that in standing for prohibition I have probably sacrificed more than any other member in this House. As a lawyer I have repeatedly and consistently refused, time and time again, to defend men who were charged with violation of the State's prohibition laws, and I am not sorry for it. I have consistently been an advocate of prohibition and I stood on the floor of this House and defended and fought for prohibition

against a Governor of this State. But I want to make this perfectly plain now—

“I refuse to take orders from the anti-saloon league; I refuse to take orders from any of this crowd—I take my orders from nobody except my people back home. And I want this understood; I won’t take orders from a certain set of fanatics with headquarters here in Atlanta. (At this point the Speaker had to call repeatedly for order to stop the applause.)

“I want to say, gentlemen of the House, that I live up to my principles; I don’t only talk prohibition, I practice prohibition as well as talk it; I am a prohibitionist by principle, precept and example; it is the practice of my daily life.

“Now, in reference to the action of the Rules Committee, I want to say that I prepared that resolution signed by 126 members of this House asking that our bill be given a place on the calendar; that it be placed on the calendar so that we could get a vote on it. Further, I have prepared a protest, which has been signed by a good many members of this House—a protest which will go into the record, protesting not only against the action of the Rules Committee, but the fact that the Rules Committee used, or abused, if you please, the rules you have given them.

“But, I want to say that I know all of this doesn’t warrant you gentlemen in doing wrong. Two wrongs can’t make a right, and when you take the action this House is taking this morning you are turning the order around; you are doing the very thing you

blame the Rules Committee for—you are throttling necessary legislation.’’

The following message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, through his Secretary, Mr. Jones:

Mr. Speaker:

I am directed by His Excellency, the Governor, to deliver to the House of Representatives a communication in writing for which he respectfully asks your consideration:

August 11, 1915.

To the General Assembly:

GENTLEMEN: I have been informed that it is the purpose of one branch of the General Assembly to cease business at one o'clock today.

This of course will necessitate an extraordinary session. I have urgently insisted, both to the House and the Senate, the avoidance of this result.

The results of such a proceeding are so far reaching that I had hoped the Legislature in its sober second sense, would join with me in the effort to avoid it.

I earnestly counsel that the House remain in session and attempt to go through with the business that is required by the Constitution before the time limit is reached at 12 o'clock tonight.

If an extraordinary session is called, none of the work of the present session can be used, and all of it therefore will be practically lost to the State, so

far as any measures that the Governor might see fit to include in his proclamation are concerned.

It is not possible under the decisions of the Attorney-General to utilize in any way the work that has been done on pending measures, at the call of an extraordinary session.

I most earnestly beseech you therefore that you continue in session and attempt to carry out the object of the Constitution and discharge the duties which you owe to the State and to yourselves under your oaths as Legislators.

Respectfully submitted,

N. E. HARRIS, Governor.

The Governor's message was taken up and read.

The following communication was received and read:

Cornish, New Hampshire, July 27, 1915.

MY DEAR SIR: I deeply appreciate the generous action of the Georgia Legislature in adopting the resolution of which you so kindly sent me a copy, and I beg that you will convey to all those concerned an expression of my grateful thanks.

Sincerely yours,

WOODROW WILSON.

*Hon. John T. Boifeuillet,
Clerk, House of Representatives,
Atlanta, Georgia.*

Mr. Fullbright of Burke moved that when the House adjourns at 1 o'clock it will adjourn to meet at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. Heath of Burke called the ayes and nays on the motion to meet at 3 o'clock. The call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered for the ballot and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Adams	Dockery	Marshall
Allen, of Jackson	Dorsey	Morris, of Cobb
Anderson, of Banks	Duffy	Morris, of Hart
Anderson, of Floyd	Elders	Myrick
Andrews	Ennis	McCalla
Arnold, of Clarke	Estes	Neill
Arnold, of Henry	Findley	Olive
Arnold, of Oglethorpe	Foster	Parker
Atkinson, of Fulton	Fowler	Peacock
Avret	Fullbright	Pharr
Bale	Garlington	Ragland
Beck, of Murray	Gilliam	Roberts
Blackburn	Gillis	Shannon
Bradford	Green, of Wilkes	Sheffield
Bradley	Griffin, of Decatur	Shuptrine
Brown, of Clarke	Griffin, of Lowndes	Stark
Bullard	Harris, of Walker	Stewart
Carithers	Hartley	Strickland
Carroll	Haynes	Swift
Clarke	Hudson	Turner
Clements	Hutcheson	Westbrook
Cole	Jackson	Wheatley
Coleman, of Calhoun	LeSueur	Wohlwender
Davidson	Liles	Youmans, of Candler
Dennard	Lowe	Young

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Allen, of Glascock	Daggett	Bell
Anderson, of Jenkins	Ballard	Bowers
Anderson, of Wilkes	Barber	Boyett
Arnold, of Clay	Barfield	Brooks
Atkinson, of Emanuel	Beall	Brown, of Wheeler
Ayer	Beck, of Carroll	Burtz

Campbell	Johnson, of Gwinnett	Reiser
Carter	Jones, of Coweta	Rice
Chancey	Jones, of Wilkinson	Rich
Coleman, of Laurens	Kidd	Sheppard
Collier	King, of Greene	Shipp
Conger	King, of Jefferson	Short
Cook	King, of White	Simpson
Cooper	Kirby	Sloan
Cravey	Knight	Smith, of Dade
Culpepper	Lane	Smith, of DeKalb
Davis	Lanier	Smith, of Toombs
Dickerson	Ledbetter	Spence
Dodd	Lunsford	Steele
Dorris, of Crisp	Martin	Stovall
Dorris, of Douglas	Mathews, of Dawson	Sumner
Dorsey	Mathews, of Elbert	Taylor, of Monroe
Edwards, of Haralson	Moore, of Heard	Thompson
Edwards, of Walton	Moore, of Jeff Davis	Towles
Evans	McLanahan	Veazey
Gordy	McRae	Walker, of Ben Hill
Green, of Clayton	Nunn	Walker, of Bleckley
Heath	Oliver	Williams
Hodges	Perkins	Worsham
Hogg	Perry	Wright
Hopkins	Pickren	Yeomans, of Terrell
Johnson, of Appling	Redwine	

Those not voting were Messrs.—

Beazley	Edwards, of Bryan	Key
Brinson	Harris, Washington	Meadows
Brown, of Emanuel	Hines	Parks
Collins	Holden	Rushin
Connor	Howard	Taylor, Washington
Dart	Keene	Webb

Ayes 75, nays 95.

The roll call was verified.

On the motion to meet again at 3 o'clock P. M. the ayes were 75, nays 95.

The motion to meet again at 3 o'clock this afternoon was lost.

By unanimous consent the following bills of the House were introduced, read the first time and referred to committees.

By Mr. Barber of Grady—

A bill to abolish the Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Grady County

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

By Mr. Barber of Grady—

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Grady County

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Matters.

Mr. Arnold of Clay, Chairman of the Committee on Enrollment, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

The Committee on Enrollment have examined, found properly enrolled, duly signed and ready for delivery to the Governor the following Acts and resolutions, to-wit.:

An Act to alter, amend and revise the several laws relating to the city of Savannah.

An Act to establish the municipal court of Savannah.

An Act abolishing the City Court of St. Marys.

An Act providing for one mark or brand for owners of live stock.

An Act authorizing State banks to become members of Federal Reserve Banks.

An Act to amend Section 357 of the Civil Code of 1910.

An Act to provide for hearing in the courts of tax collectors.

An Act to incorporate the town of Hiltonia.

An Act to transfer certain land in Bulloch County

An Act amending Act creating County Commissioners Screven County

An Act making it lawful for railroads to pay wages due employees to wife or minor in case of death.

An Act to repeal Act creating Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues Clayton County

An Act to create new charter for Vienna.

An Act to amend Act providing for payment of costs in certain counties.

An Act to authorize certain counties to establish law libraries.

An Act prescribing manner of holding primary elections in Miller County.

An Act amending Act establishing City Court of Macon.

An Act to amend Section 1901 of the Civil Code of 1910.

An Act to create Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues Paulding County.

An Act to extend the corporate limits of Nashville, Georgia.

An Act authorizing Commissioners Screven County to employ detectives.

An Act amending Act approved February 24, 1874, amending Act incorporating city of Dalton.

An Act to abolish County Treasurer Crisp County.

An Act authorizing mayor of Martin, Ga., to call bond election.

An Act to appropriate \$30,000 for improvements at State Farm.

An Act amending Act incorporating town of Rebecca.

An Act abolishing office County Treasurer Telfair County

An Act providing for method of handling funds of Wilkes County

An Act abolishing office of County Treasurer of Evans County

An Act repealing Act incorporating town of Orland.

An Act repealing Act creating Board of Roads and Revenues of Houston County

An Act amending charter of city of Camilla.

An Act amending Act providing for election of County Commissioners Mitchell County

An Act amending charter of city of Blue Ridge.

An Act amending Act creating Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues Pulaski County.

An Act amending Act incorporating Board of Public Education Americus, Ga.

An Act incorporating Mineral Bluff School District in Fannin County.

An Act amending charter of East Point.

An Act repealing Act establishing City Court of Monticello.

An Act abolishing office of County Treasurer of Echols County.

An Act creating Board of Commissioners Roads and Revenues Evans County

An Act incorporating town of Midville as city of Midville.

An Act abolishing office of Treasurer Whitfield County.

An Act to cause permanent date for primary elections Mitchell County

An Act amending Act incorporating city of Hapeville.

An Act amending Act establishing City Court of Reidsville.

An Act repealing Act amending city charter of Maysville.

An Act amending Act with reference to County Commissioners of Jefferson County.

An Act abolishing office County Treasurer Stephens County.

An Act abolishing office of Treasurer of Jefferson County.

An Act providing that the solicitor of city court of Sandersville shall be county attorney.

An Act to reduce number of County Commissioners of Laurens County.

An Act amending Act incorporating town of Smyrna.

An Act amending Act incorporating town of Charging.

An Act abolishing office County Treasurer Bartow County

An Act amending charter of Boston.

An Act amending Act authorizing establishment of public school Doerun.

An Act abolishing County Treasurer Lumpkin County.

An Act amending Act establishing public school system for Louisville, Ga.

An Act abolishing office of County Treasurer of Dawson County

An Act to change place of holding constables' sales 134th District G. M. McDuffie County

An Act to provide for the dissolution of the Savannah & Ogeechee Canal Co.

An Act to amend Act creating Board of County Commissioners of Roads and Revenues Bryan County.

An Act amending Act creating Board of Commissioners Roads and Revenues Jasper County

An Act abolishing office County Treasurer Rabun County

An Act amending Act providing new charter for Decatur, Ga.

An Act amending Act providing new charter for Decatur, Ga.

An Act repealing Act creating Board of Commissioners Roads and Revenues Early County

An Act abolishing office County Treasurer Pierce County

An Act authorizing employment of certified accountant to audit books of Bleckley County

An Act abolishing office County Treasurer Oglethorpe County

An Act amending Act incorporating town of Doerun.

An Act providing for salary of Treasurer Meriwether County.

An Act amending Act incorporating city of Swainsboro.

A resolution relative to the unfinished business of the General Assembly

Note:

Also, House Bill No. 176, which bears the signatures of the Speaker and Clerk of the House, who were instructed by the House to affix their signatures, and does not bear the signatures of the President and Secretary of the Senate, who were instructed by the Senate not to sign the same.

Mr. Arnold of Clay, Chairman of the Committee on Enrollment, submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker:

The Committee on Enrollment have examined, found properly enrolled and signed and ready for delivery to the Governor the following Acts and resolutions, to-wit.:

An Act repealing Act fixing compensation ordinary of Walton County.

An Act repealing Act providing for County Commissioners Wheeler County.

An Act amending Section 3092 Code 1910.

An Act creating new charter for city of Vienna.

An Act abolishing office of Treasurer of Murray County

An Act creating Board of Commissioners Roads and Revenues Floyd County.

An Act establishing county depositories Carroll County

An Act incorporating town of Oakwood.

An Act establishing public school system East Lake.

An Act abolishing office County Treasurer Montgomery County

An Act creating Board Commissioners of Roads and Revenues White County.

An Act abolishing County Treasurer Fayette County.

An Act establishing and laying off road districts Wayne County

An Act amending Act incorporating city of Crawford.

An Act abolishing office County Treasurer Bleckley County

An Act amending charter of Toccoa.

A resolution relating to unfinished business of the General Assembly.

Respectfully submitted,
ZACH ARNOLD OF CLAY, Chairman.

Mr. Arnold of Clay, Chairman of the Committee on Enrollment, submitted the following report:

Mr. Speaker:

The Committee on Enrollment have examined,

found properly enrolled and signed and ready for delivery to the Governor, the following Acts, to-wit.:

An Act to create Board of Commissioners for Gwinnett County.

An Act to create Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues Houston County.

An Act to incorporate the town of Deercourt.

An Act amending Act providing new charter for Kirkwood.

An Act to amend the several Acts incorporating mayor and aldermen of Savannah.

An Act to abolish County Treasurer of Decatur.

An Act to create road law for Evans County

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An Act amending the charter of Warrenton.

An Act creating office Superintendent of Roads and Revenues Gwinnett County.

An Act establishing new charter city of Waycross.

An Act repealing charter city of Tifton.

An Act creating office of Roads and Revenues Ware County.

An Act amending Act establishing City Court of county of Houston.

An Act creating Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues Haralson County.

An Act establishing Board of 5 Commissioners of Laurens County

An Act amending Act incorporating city of Blake-ly.

An Act amending Act granting corporate authority town of Butler.

An Act establishing new charter for Reynolds.

An Act amending charter city of Athens.

An Act to establish in certain counties juvenile courts.

An Act amending city charter of Atlanta.

Respectfully submitted,
ZACH ARNOLD OF CLAY, Chairman.

The following bill of the Senate was taken up for consideration:

By Mr. Walker of the 20th District—

A bill to provide for the prompt payment of the public school teachers of this State.

The report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill, was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the ayes were 160, nays 0.

The bill, having received the requisite constitutional majority, was passed.

The following bill of the Senate was taken up for consideration and read the third time:

By Mr. Persons of the 22nd District—

A bill to amend the Constitution so as to prevent the paralleling of the Western & Atlantic Railroad.

Mr. Wohlwender of Muscogee moved that the House reconsider its action in refusing to provide for an afternoon session.

Mr. Fullbright moved that when the House adjourn at 1 o'clock P. M. today that it will adjourn to meet at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. Sheppard of Sumter moved that the House do now adjourn.

On the motion to adjourn Mr. Blackburn of Fulton called the ayes and nays and the call was sustained.

The roll call was ordered for the ballot on the motion to adjourn and the vote was as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.:

Allen, of Glascock	Brown, of Wheeler	Dorsett
Anderson, of Jenkins	Burtz	Edwards, of Haralson
Anderson, of Wilkes	Campbell	Edwards, of Walton
Arnold, of Clay	Carter	Evans
Atkinson, of Emanuel	Chancey	Gordy
Ayer	Coleman, of Laurens	Green, of Clayton
Baggett	Collier	Heath
Ballard	Conger	Hodges
Barber	Cook	Hogg
Barfield	Cooper	Hopkins
Beall	Cravey	Hudson
Beck, of Carroll	Culpepper	Johnson, of Appling
Beck, of Murray	Davis	Johnson, of Gwinnett
Bell	Dickerson	Jones, of Coweta
Bowers	Dodd	Jones, of Wilkinson
Boyett	Dorris, of Crisp	Key
Brooks	Dorris, of Douglas	Kidd

King, of Greene	Nunn	Smith, of Toombs
King, of Jefferson	Oliver	Spence
King, of White	Perkins	Steele
Kirby	Perry	Stovall
Lane	Pickren	Sumner
Lanier	Redwine	Taylor, of Monroe
Ledbetter	Reiser	Thompson
Liles	Rice	Towles
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Martin	Sheppard	Walker, of Ben Hill
Mathews, of Dawson	Shipp	Walker, of Bleckley
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Moore, of Heard	Simpson	Worsham
Moore, of Jeff Davis	Sloan	Wright
McLanahan	Smith, of Dade	Yeomans, of Terrell
McRae	Smith, of DeKalb	

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.:

Adams	Dockery	Marshall
Allen, of Jackson	Dorsey	Morris, of Cobb
Anderson, of Banks	Duffy	Morris, of Hart
Anderson, of Floyd	Elders	Myrick
Andrews	Ennis	McCalla
Arnold, of Clarke	Estes	Neill
Arnold, of Henry	Findley	Olive
Arnold, of Oglethorpe	Foster	Parker
Atkinson, of Fulton	Fowler	Peacock
Avret	Fullbright	Pharr
Bale	Garlington	Ragland
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Blackburn	Gillis	Shannon
Bradford	Green, of Wilkes	Sheffield
Bradley	Griffin, of Decatur	Shuptrine
Brown, of Clarke	Griffin, of Lowndes	Stark
Bullard	Harris, of Walker	Stewart
Carithers	Hartley	Strickland
Carroll	Haynes	Swift
Clarke	Howard	Turner
Clements	Hutcheson	Westbrook
Cole	Jackson	Wohlwender
Coleman, of Calhoun	Knight	Youmans, of Candler
Davidson	LeSueur	Young
Dennard	Lowe	

Those not voting were Messrs.:

Brinson	Harris, Washington	Rushin
Brown, of Emanuel	Hines	Taylor, Washington
Collins	Holden	Webb
Connor	Keene	Wheatley
Dart	Meadows	
Edwards, of Bryan	Parks	

Ayes 98, nays 74.

The roll call was verified.

On the motion to adjourn the ayes were 98, nays 74.

The motion to adjourn prevailed.

The Speaker announced the House adjourned.

I N D E X

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